

LETTER FROM ST. LOUIS AGRICULTURAL EXHIBIT

About twenty-five Southeast Missouri merchants, business men and farmers attended the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau meeting with St. Louis Wholesale Houses Wednesday of last week. At this meeting the work of the Agricultural Bureau was presented by the officers of the Bureau and some of the Southeast Missouri merchants. F. W. Shelton, Jr., of Kennett, Chairman of the Merchants' Auxiliary Committee, presided.

At the close of the meeting, a number of representatives of wholesale firms signed up for their quota which had been assigned to them, and others present expressed a willingness to join. One of the St. Louis Bankers present stated that he thought St. Louis Banks would join the Bureau and pay a thousand dollars a year. It is believed that ten thousand dollars will be raised in St. Louis for the support of the Bureau. More than 10 per cent of that amount was subscribed at the meeting last Wednesday, and the balance, it is believed by the Bureau Officials, will be forthcoming.

That the work of the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau is not waning is evidenced by the fact that more columns of publicity are being given to the work of the Bureau in the St. Louis daily press and the newspapers of Southeast Missouri during the past few weeks than has been given at any other time. The St. Louis Times is carrying a story of some kind on Southeast Missouri in its farm section every day. The editor of that department of the Times secures his stories through the Secretary of the Bureau at the St. Louis Exhibit. Numerous photographs are being reproduced from the good supply of photographs which is on display in the Exhibit Room. Each of these photographs carries a short story which always alludes to the work of the Bureau. Through this medium of publicity, a number of inquiries are coming to the Bureau from those who read the articles. The St. Louis Star announces a feature story on Southeast Missouri which the reporter secured through the Secretary of the Bureau and the Exhibit at St. Louis. This story is to appear in next Sunday's feature section of the Star.

"CONVERSATION" NOT REVEALED

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—It is impossible to give the Senate the informal conversation out of which the our-power Pacific treaty was evolved, President Harding informed the Senate today in reply to the Hitchcock resolution.

In a brief letter to the Senate, Harding said no records were kept of the conversation, which was purely informal. Even if there were records, Harding said, he would regard it incompatible with the public policy to reveal them. He said he could easily convince the Senate, however, there were no secret treaties.

The foreign relations committee gave a favorable report on the trade treaty with Japan on the Island of Yap and Pacific cable rights.

Bring your eggs to H. & H. Grocery.

Energy Egg—best Illinois Coal, \$7.25 delivered.—Energy Coal Co.

"The Quacker" is the name of the semi-monthly college paper just started by the students of the Chillicothe Business College. It is being received most enthusiastically by former students scattered far and near.

BLANTON HOG SALE AVERAGED \$40 CASH

A large crowd attended the Poland China hog sale of C. L. Blanton & Sons at the McCord barn Tuesday afternoon and while no record sale was made the total average was a trifle over \$40 per head for the 48 sows and gilts and the 2 young boars. The top price was for Miss McGath, a sow due to farrow the first of the week. She went to Albert Hunter of New Madrid County. The second high was a gilt and litter mate to The Son of Pan, which went to J. Y. Branham of Paris, Mo., for \$95. The offering consisted of 4 tried sows, 3 fall gilts and 41 March, April and May gilts. The sale was draggy on the start, perhaps from the lack of cash, and the choice sows and gilts did not come up to expectations in price. After the more matured stock was disposed of, came the April and May gilts which brought spirited bidding. Mr. Ambergery, the County Farm Agent of Pemiscot County, purchased fourteen of these splendid gilts for a pig club in that county.

Sol L. Leonard of St. Joseph, president of Poland China Association of the State of Missouri, was present and bid in two of the offering. Jas. Y. Branham of Paris, Mo., was another bidder from a distance who secured 6 that will go to Northeast Missouri.

A cash sale that averaged \$40 now is equal to a \$60 sale on 6 or 8 months time and the Blantons are satisfied with the price as all but 6 of the offering were raised by Milton and Ben Blanton. If the sheriff does not close their pig plant before that time, they expect to hold another sale on the second Tuesday in October at which time they will have some special attractions to offer. The following is a list of the purchasers with the price paid:

- No. 1—A. B. Skillman, Sikeston, \$63.00.
- No. 2—Sol L. Leonard, St. Joseph, \$81.00.
- No. 3—J. Y. Branham, Paris, \$95.00.
- No. 4—J. W. Sarff, Morehouse, \$70.00.
- No. 5—Jake Sitze, Sikeston, \$60.00.
- No. 6—Sol L. Leonard, St. Joseph, \$55.00.
- No. 7—Lewis Griswold, Gray Ridge, \$52.50.
- No. 8—Lewis Griswold, \$52.50.
- No. 9—T. A. Wilson, Sikeston, \$39.
- No. 10—T. A. Wilson, \$39.00.
- No. 11—T. A. Wilson, \$39.00.
- No. 12—J. Y. Branham, \$36.00.
- No. 13—J. Y. Branham, \$36.00.
- No. 14—J. Y. Branham, \$36.00.
- No. 15—J. Y. Branham, \$36.00.
- No. 16—J. W. Sarff, \$67.50.
- No. 17—Albert Hunter, New Madrid, \$110.00.
- No. 18—M. D. Ambergery, Caruthersville, \$30.00.
- No. 19—M. D. Ambergery, \$28.50.
- No. 20—M. D. Ambergery, \$28.50.
- No. 21—M. D. Ambergery, \$28.50.
- No. 22—M. D. Ambergery, \$28.50.
- No. 23—Ed McCord, Lilbourn, \$40.
- No. 24—Reader, Himmel, Mo., \$40.
- No. 25—M. D. Ambergery, \$36.00.
- No. 26—Wade Anderson, Commerce, \$25.00.
- No. 27—M. D. Ambergery, \$31.00.
- No. 28—J. Y. Branham, \$45.00.
- No. 29—M. D. Ambergery, \$27.50.
- No. 30—M. D. Ambergery, \$37.50.
- No. 31—
- No. 32—Sam Potashnick, Sikeston, \$28.00.
- No. 33—Sam Potashnick, \$28.00.
- No. 34—Sam Potashnick, \$28.00.
- No. 35—Wade Anderson, \$32.00.
- No. 36—Albert Hunter, \$35.00.
- No. 37—Jack Baker, Sikeston, \$37.
- No. 38—Sam Potashnick, \$28.00.
- No. 39—Albert Hunter, \$33.00.
- No. 40—M. D. Ambergery, \$34.00.
- No. 41—Reader, \$26.00.
- No. 42—M. D. Ambergery, \$28.00.
- No. 43—M. D. Ambergery, \$26.00.

READ, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The new officers will be in charge of the Chamber at its next meeting and a full attendance is desired. An expression of things to do for Sikeston and community to make it a better place in which to live, will be asked of those present. It is necessary for all of us to work together to accomplish anything, so come out and lend your assistance.

HOWARD MORRISON, Sec.

NEW MADRID COUNTY TEACHER A BANKRUPT

Hugh Lumsden, a school teacher of Point Pleasant, New Madrid County, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday with Referee Harry E. Alexander. Mr. Lumsden is the first school teacher who has filed a petition in this court. In his petition, he lists a total of \$417.00 as taxes; \$294.94 as secured claims; and \$1767.54 as unsecured liabilities.

He has property in Canalou consisting of three town lots valued today at \$2200 and the incumbrance including taxes against them at \$2290. One hundred and sixty acres of land in Stoddard County is estimated today to be worth \$10,000 has a total incumbrance of \$12,750 with about 12 months interest added.

The petition was filed yesterday by C. M. Gilbert for Lumsden.—Cape Sun.

**SCHEME ASSURES GROWERS
HOGS FOR HOME SLAUGHTER**

Members of the live-stock shipping associations in Dekalb County, Ind., have solved the problem of having fat hogs on hand just when they are ready to do their home butchering, and the United States Department of Agriculture thinks the plan could be worked by other cooperatives. Many of the members of the association who do home butchering often found themselves with hogs ready for market or slaughter before the farmers were prepared for the work. Under these conditions they arrange with the manager of the association to ship their hogs to market at the time the animals are ready, and later, when the farmers are prepared to butcher, they buy the desired number of hogs from the association on the regular shipping day. The hogs are sold to them for the net market price returned to the members contributing hogs to the shipment. This practice is an accommodation to the members, as often a farmer who is raising hogs for hog slaughter is not ready to butcher at the time the hogs are in best condition, and he is not prepared to feed them as long as he desires.

You will hear from Chillicothe Business College in both track and baseball this spring for a recent census taken at the big business school shows exceptional material for both teams.

\$25,000 ESTATE IS LEFT TO CHRISTIAN COLLEGE BY GIRL

Columbia, Mo., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Louella St. Clair-Moss, president emerita of Christian College, at a memorial chapel service held in the college auditorium Saturday for Miss Hazel Kirk, announced that Miss Kirk had bequeathed her estate, valued at \$25,000, to the college. Miss Kirk, who was a member of the class of 1920, died at Denver, December 18, 1920.

At an executive session of the Board of Trustees of the college, it was decided to use the bequest to endow a chair of English to be known as the Hazel Kirk Chair of English. This chair will be dedicated during home-coming week of the alumni, which will be held here May 27 to June 1.

NAVAL ACADEMY MEN MAY BE USED IN ARMY

Washington, February 17.—The reports that the members of the class that would be graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis next June would be retired to civil life instead of being given commissions in the navy has brought about discussion of the prospects for these young men, and the War and Navy Departments are trying to work out an arrangement which would be advantageous both for the men and for the government.

Since the army is not well supplied with junior officers, it has been proposed that some of the Annapolis graduates should be commissioned as second lieutenants in the army. The Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy have this scheme under consideration. The House Naval Affairs Committee has been discussing the advisability of changing the size of the classes to enter the Naval Academy, reducing the number that each Congressman is permitted to name from five to three, as favored by Secretary Denby.

There will be a called meeting of the Young People's Missionary Society at the home of Mrs. Barney Forester, Monday, February 27, at 7:30 p. m. All members are urged to come.

MRS. WELSH'S PIANO RECITAL SATURDAY

A recital was given at the Methodist Church Saturday afternoon, February 18, by the pupils of Mrs. H. J. Welsh. Following is the program:

- a—"May Time".....Matthews
- b—"Dolly Darling".....Spaulding
- Ruth Inez Felker
- "Who'll Buy My Roses".....Mathews
- Burnice Faris
- "Pixie's Goodnight".....Brown
- Kendall Sikes
- "Fancy Skater".....Demont
- Conley Purcell
- "Love's Young Dream".....Morison
- Fannye Becker
- "In Venice".....Matilda Bilbro
- Janice Bone
- "Highland Fling".....De Vanx
- Tylene Kendall
- "Pixie's Goodnight".....Brown
- Tessie Dill
- "Twilight Meditation".....De Vanx
- Virginia Freeman
- "Valiant Knight".....Baldwin
- Louise Shields
- "Pompommette".....Durand
- Frances Baker
- a—"Album Leaf".....Deyo
- b—"Butterfly".....Spencer
- Marguerite Hinkle
- "Butterfly".....Merkel
- Martha Gould
- "Second Valse".....Godard
- Miriam Decker
- "Barcarolle" from Tales of Hoffman
-Oppenbach-Kern
- Bonnie Keith
- "Valse in A Flat Major".....Chopin
- Helen Welsh

The Washington Conference.

If all danger of war with England has been allayed, then the conference called by President Harding becomes indeed one of the most memorable in the history of mankind. To that view we are unfortunately not able to assent. It is our deliberate judgment that the conference has accomplished great good if only because it has ended the naval rivalry between the United States, Japan and Great Britain. Unfortunately, the Nation's memory reaches too far back in the past to permit it to ignore the fact that under what appears the calm surface of the relation between England and the United States are certain eddies and cross-currents which another Venezuelan message like that of President Cleveland might bring boiling to the surface. But while we cannot be facilely optimistic, nor ready to take everything that has happened at its face value, we are only too happy in assessing the achievements of the Conference for the Limitation of Armaments, to admit that there has been a definite limitation of naval armaments for which we would withhold no just word of praise from President Harding, or from Mr. Hughes, or from Senator Borah, whose pertinacity and wisdom compelled the conference, or from the conference itself. It may be that we have achieved only an inch of the ell of disarmament for which the whole world is aching; we may have taken only a first step, made the more easy because of doubts as to whether the battleship has any future value or not; but for every advance in the consideration. The House Naval Affairs Committee has been discussing the advisability of changing the size of the classes to enter the Naval Academy, reducing the number that each Congressman is permitted to name from five to three, as favored by Secretary Denby.

TRENTON, MO., ELECTRIC LIGHT RATE REDUCED

Trenton, Mo., February 19.—The Missouri Public Service Commission has handed down a decision making the electric light minimum rate to customers of the Trenton Electric Light Company \$1 instead of \$1.75 and has reduced the rate to be charged per kilowatt from 15 to 12½ cents, the rate to go into effect March 1, and to remain until the commission announces a permanent rate.

Rob-My-Tism, a pain killer.
Best nut coal \$6.50 delivered.—Energy Coal Co.

The Sikeston Delphian Chapter held their meeting Monday, February 20, in the Chamber of Commerce rooms. The lesson was a thorough discussion of the "Social Life of Early Egypt". At the next meeting Monday, February 27, the "Religion of Early Egypt" will be taken up; there will also be the discussion of current topics.

The Woman's Club will have a Patriotic Tea at the home of Mrs. L. O. Rhodes on Tanner St., on Tuesday afternoon February 28, from 3 to 5. There will be a program on "Present Day Literature". A. W. Vaughn of the Teachers College of Cape Girardeau will be the speaker for the afternoon. Mrs. W. T. Shanks will be the hostess with the following ladies assisting her: Mrs. B. F. Blanton, Mrs. C. A. Cook, Mrs. C. F. Bruton, Mrs. I. H. Dunaway, Mrs. H. J. Galear, Mrs. E. C. Matthews, Mrs. Leonard McMullin, Mrs. Jake Sitze, Mrs. Joe Stubbs, Mrs. C. C. White and Miss Etta Wilson. Miss McCord will be the leader for the afternoon. Every club member should be present and she should bring a friend.

Uncle Philip wants to wait on you at the H. & H. Grocery.

The Harper & Wallace Poland China hog sale held at Bertrand, Wednesday, was a success in every way. The offering was good, the crowd was large and the average on the 50 head was \$70. Three-fourths of the offering was tried sows and credit was given, the purchaser giving a mortgage on sow and pigs.

W. H. SIKES

RENNER BROS.

BLUE RIBBON STOCK FARM

ANNUAL SALE OF BRED SOWS AND GILTS---40 IN NUMBER

AT SIKESTON, MO., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1922

Sows are sired by such boars as Joe Orion Friend 286201, B. R. Orion Sensation 193691 and bred to our great young boar, Sensation Supreme 401941. Sensation Supreme is said to be the largest and one of the best Duroc boars in the state.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott County that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is News, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.

Rates: Display advertising, per single column inch, net25c Reading notices, per line10c Financial Statements for banks \$6.00 Probate notices, minimum\$5.00 Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott and adjoining counties\$2.00 Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States\$2.50

Foreign Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Obedience to Law

One of the many objections made to the prohibition law is that its frequent violation encourages disrespect for all law. If this were true the inevitable conclusion would follow that only popular laws should be enacted. This brings up the very important question. Who made the law? Was it enacted by an irresponsible group of misrepresentatives of American sentiment? Or was it passed after mature deliberation by a body of legislators chosen in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution for the purpose of putting into operation the mandates of the Eighteenth Amendment to the august instrument, which Lord Bryce has recently characterized as the most important political instrument ever formulated by man?

The objection in question is an old cry, with which the citizens of Kansas, Maine, the Carolinas and others of the original dry states are entirely familiar. As to the justification for it, it would appear that the only means of determination would be to examine the situation in dry states before the Volstead act was passed. It seems little likely that such investigation would support this contention. The fact indubitably is that in the states which passed prohibition laws decades ago, its salutary effects were much in evidence in lessened crime and poverty, increased bank accounts, better homesteads, more sons and daughters in higher institutions of learning, and, in short, in substantial improvement in all living conditions; and this, he said, in spite of the constant efforts of the liquor interests in neighboring wet states to break down and discredit prohibition through debauching the citizenry of those states, which had courage to throw off the shackles of the powerful distillery combination. And these improved conditions are not results of lawlessness but of obedience to law.

But if the charge were true, it should serve as a positive stimulus to all good citizens—and that would include the vast majority of the population—to see to it that the law be enforced so completely as to remove the possibility of warrant for such a charge. There could scarcely be found a better occasion than the present for an object lesson before all the world in strict enforcement of all laws, even those which might appear to be unpopular with a considerable number of the people. Surely none will argue that by any possible right may one choose what laws he will obey and what break.

The obligation upon all citizens to obey all law and the importance of such obedience has rarely, if ever, been set forth more forcefully than in Lincoln's first great public address when he spoke as follows: "Let every American, every lover of liberty, every well-wisher to his posterity swear by the blood of the Revolution never to violate in the least particular the laws of the country, and never to tolerate their violation by others..... Let reverence for the laws be breathed by every American mother to the lisping babe that prattles on her lap; let it be taught in schools, in seminaries, and in colleges..... And, in short, let it become the political religion of the nation: and let the old and the young, the rich and poor, the grave and the gay of all sexes and tongues and colors sacrifice unceasingly upon its altars."

Manifestly, the Great Emancipator was as sound on this problem as on all questions of human freedom.—Christian Science Monitor.

The Sikes-Renner Duroc hog sale to be held at the McCord barn in Sikeston next Tuesday will be a cash sale which may hold the average down, but these gentlemen can use the cash now and not the paper. The Blanton sale was held down at least a \$10 average by being a cash sale, but they had to have the money.

To break a cold take 666.

Harding's Psalm

We received in Wednesday's mail the following psalm, sent us by a subscriber living in Illinois. It sounds so good, that we gladly give space to it. Here it is:

Harding is my shepherd; and I am in want.

He maketh me to lie down on the park benches; he leadeth me beside the free soup houses.

He restoreth my doubt in the Republican party; he leadeth me in the paths of destruction for his party's sake.

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of starvation, I do fear no evil, for thou art against me; thy policies and the profiteers they frighten me.

Thou preparest a reduction in wages before me in the presence of nine enemies; thou anointest my income with taxes; my expense runneth over my income.

Surely poverty and unemployment will follow me all the days of this normalcy administration, and I will dwell in a rented house forever.—The Lyon County Herald.

Reports from the wheat section of the United States show the crop to be in fine condition. In Southeast Missouri the stand is fine and never looked better.

The Standard is in receipt of a sack of garden seed from Congressman Edw. D. Hays and as long as they last will be given to those calling for them.

So many people are envious of others that it does not show a good spirit. Now take the case of "The Shiek". To be sure he will be condemned by every man who is over 100 years of age, but will be looked upon enviously by others. It's a great story!

The New York Telegraph, a Republican paper, rears to the fact that President Wilson predicted a Democratic victory next November, and adds: "President Wilson is a great man, but it doesn't require a great man to discover the present drift of public sentiment."

X. Caverno, of New Madrid County, is looking over the ground to see what the prospects are in the Congressional race to succeed Edw. D. Hays, who will not be a candidate to succeed himself on account of ill health. Caverno is a Republican and it takes a man strong in the faith to run on that ticket this year.

Probably the chief reason why the Republicans won in 1920 was that the people thought the League of Nations as an "entangling alliance" in the sense George Washington had in mind. The Harding administration came in on false pretenses; if the people had thought that Harding, within ten months after taking power, would have all signed up a treaty of alliance with England, France and Japan—a treaty that obligates us to go to war on the side of the Japs in case they become involved in a war with Germany or Russia—then Harding would be at this moment conducting his little newspaper out in Marion, free from the cares of golf and croquet.

No one can say just how hard it is to get money to carry on any sort of enterprise until he attempts to negotiate a loan of a few hundred dollars, or less. It requires strong will power for the farmer to put in a crop knowing that he is already broke, or the merchant to replenish his stock when he knows that he may not be able to meet the payment when it falls due. With this sort of a feeling no wonder mere man passes sleepless nights and worrisome days. It is unsafe to push any man for fear a dozen will go down. The metropolitan papers tell us that money matters are easing up and we hope it is so for Southeast Missouri needs ready cash at this time to carry on.

The Republicans are trying to work their courage up to the point of enacting a sales tax. Such a tax has some advantages; among them are these. You can't dodge it. You pay it every time you reach your hand into your pocket, no matter what you buy. You don't have to bother about a savings account, for this tax will not allow you to save anything except your old trousers and your integrity to heaven. It will be easy to collect, because it will come off of those who have the least influence at Washington—the plain people. Better than all, it forces the soldier to pay his own bonus; he should be happy, for he not only gets the bonus, but has the privilege of paying it himself. The only drawback is the name, but the Republicans will doubtless find a name for it that will make it look like a check from Dad. Didn't they even make robbery sound good by calling it "Protection?"

666 cures Malaria Fever.

TWO-THIRDS OF BANKS FAVOR FINANCE CORPORATION PLAN

Definite action is expected to be taken towards forming the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Finance Corporation at a meeting of Bankers, representatives on County Farm Bureaus and others called for 10 o'clock a. m. Friday, February 24, at the Chamber of Commerce rooms in Sikeston. At a similar meeting called by the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau, February 8, a committee of bankers was named to make a survey of the bank of the District in regard to the organization of the proposed corporation. This committee, composed of Clyde D. Harris, of Cape Girardeau; Lynn Stallcup, of Sikeston and M. F. Ehlers, of New Madrid, had by last Monday heard from half the banks in the district with two thirds favoring the plan.

Banks are loath to guarantee farmers' notes to supply them with money from War Finance Corporation. But as the law allows it to do business direct with co-operative associations, the following plan has been suggested:

Organize under the co-operative law of the state a co-operative farm finance association. Bankers, manufacturers, dealers, breeders and farmers pay up in cash or cashiers' checks for its shares. Each shareholder one vote, interest on capital not to exceed 6 per cent profits to be equally prorated between it and its borrowers, this making it strictly co-operative, a legal entity and financially responsible.

Farmer applies to his bank for a loan for six months, with certain renewal privileges, on security of chattel mortgage on live stock, grain, machinery, etc., other collateral or indorser. Bank recommends loan to finance company, but does not indorse it. Bank's liability being limited to sum it invests in company's shares. Bank makes no charge for its services. Bank requires borrower to deposit with it the money he gets until he checks it out. Thus bank profits by more deposits, also by redeposits of checks by payee, increased prosperity of its community and by the interest and profit-sharing dividends received on bank's holding of company's shares.

The company indorses such farmers' notes, rediscounts same direct with W. F. C., sending proceeds to borrower through his bank. For thus guaranteeing to pay W. F. C. both interest and principal of note should farmer fail to do so, the company charges farmer 2 per cent more than it has to pay W. F. C. Now as company may get from W. F. C. on such security 8 to 10 times as much money as company has paid up capital, it has a gross margin of 16 to 20 per cent over and above interest on its own capital.

With good management and no losses, company may have a nice surplus after paying 6 per cent to its shareholders. This surplus is to be equally prorated between borrowers and shareholders. By end of three years at furthest, farmers will pay off balance of their notes, company will have paid back W. F. C. all its advances, and can then liquidate, pay back 100 cents on the dollar of its shares and quit with satisfaction to all.—Cape Missourian.

PEANUTS SHOULD BE SHELLED BEFORE TIME OF PLANTING

Delay in planting peanuts after shelling the seed causes considerable loss in germination, it has been learned during the course of investigations conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture. The investigations involved tests of shelled and unshelled peanuts and the effect of the time of shelling on the germination of the seed.

Peanuts planted after being shelled for different lengths of time showed great differences in germination. Those shelled 68 days before planting gave only 3.7 per cent germination and a yield of 3 1-3 bushels per acre, planted 19 days after shelling, the germination was 78 per cent and the yield 41 1-3 bushels per acre; planted 1 day after shelling, the germination was 94 per cent and the yield 64 2-3 bushels per acre. A delay of even 9 days after shelling gave appreciably lower results than those obtained by immediate planting. The germination was only 85 per cent, as compared with 94 per cent when there was a delay of but one day after shelling. The yield in the last case was only 55 1-3 bushels per acre.

Particular stress therefore has been laid by department specialists on the importance of holding the peanuts unshelled until just before the time they are to be planted.

To clean kid gloves make a thick lather with white soap, using a shaving brush. Put the glove on the hand and cover with the lather, then quickly rub it with a clean flannel cloth. Repeat until the glove is clean, but do so rapidly that the suds will not penetrate the kid.

Best nut coal \$6.50 delivered.—Energy Coal Co.

Dressed chickens all the time. Well fed, make good dumplings.—Walpole's, phone 24.

Sew a tape to one corner of a padded holder. Put a buttonhole at the other end of the tape. To attach this have a button sewed on your apron either at the belt or near the right shoulder. The holder will always be handy to handle hot dishes and pans. Some cooks have small towel attached to the apron in the same way.

Prompt attention given to clothes sent by parcel post to Pitman at Sikeston to be cleaned and pressed.

Country sausage, spare ribs, back bones. We buy 'em. Will pay you more for your heavy packer hogs than you can get in St. Louis.—Walpole's

Scientists from the State Agricultural Department at Columbia will hold a pruning demonstration at the John J. Reiss farm east of Sikeston Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. This demonstration should be well attended.

Mrs. Anna Weightman Walker Penfield is Philadelphia's richest woman, her personal property being valued at more than \$8,000,000. This is a increase of nearly a million dollars from her previous year's assessment.

One thrifty housewife gets nice aprons out of the backs of her husband's discarded shirts. The fronts and sleeves make bibs, pockets and bands. She also gets a couple of aprons out of the skirts of house dresses after the waist portion is beyond wear.

New York.—The wholesale linen trade is stirred by the action of prominent manufacturers and importers (Ireland Brothers) in cutting prices all around 10 per cent instead of following upward price revision of other houses. All of the more interest prevails because of the expected price advances in Belfast. A member of the firm, explaining the move, said that, being manufacturers instead of jobbers only, their operations and costs were unaffected by the rise of sterling exchange.

Some Added Attractions For Free Cow Day! Wednesday, March 15th

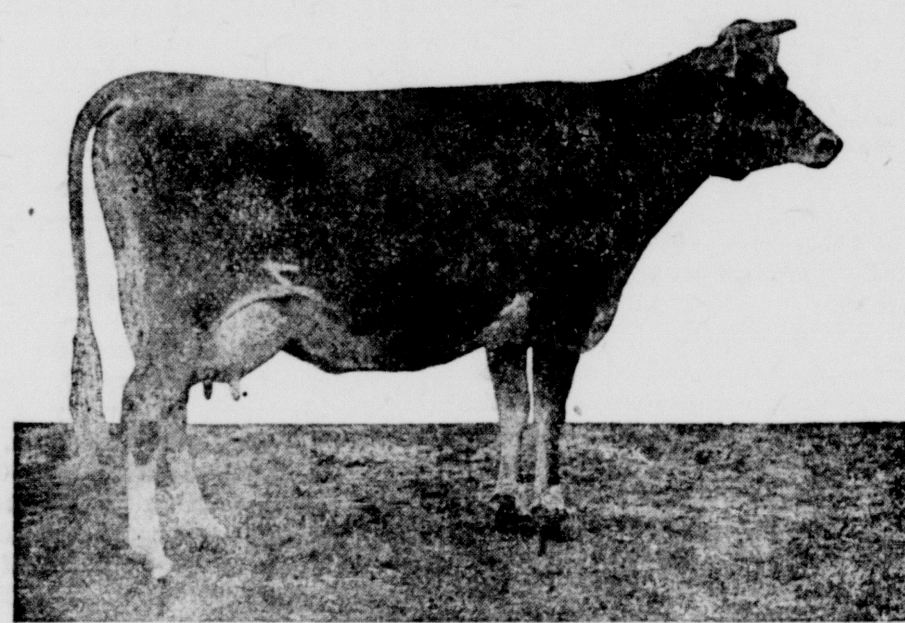
The interest and enthusiasm created by our offering of a free milk cow has proved so great that we have decided to add other valuable items. In addition to giving

FREE!

FREE!

FREE!

This \$250 milk cow will be given away to some one



This cow actually sold for \$250, and is a true type of this splendid breed, and is an unusually good milk cow. Now giving four gallons of milk per day.

To see the cow is to desire to be her owner.

WE OFFER AS SECOND PREMIUM THIS SELLERS KITCHEN CABINET



This is a regular Sellers' Kitchen Cabinet taken from our stock. Everyone knows and desires a Sellers.

We offer as third premium

100 Pounds Best Granulated Sugar

Everyone can use 100 pounds of sugar.

We are giving free to you with every dollar purchased, or paid on account at our store and in any of our departments tickets which will enable you or someone to secure one of the above three prizes.

March 15th Is Free Cow Day

3 o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday, March 15, 1922, is the time the cow and other valuable things will be given away. You must be present or have your coupons in the Grocery Department.

DON'T FORGET TO ASK FOR YOUR TICKETS

FARMERS SUPPLY CO.

Groceries Hardware Furniture Implements



Advance Showing

Of the Latest Styles
in

Attractive Spring Millinery

We have just received a special shipment of pattern hats—you'll be delighted with the charming, becoming styles and the gay trimmings of flowers and fruits.

There are small hats and large—tailored and elaborate. In our new large assortment you will find just the hat to suit your taste. Attractively priced

Miss Daisy Garden

FORD READY TO GUARANTEE

MUSCLE SHOALS FERTILIZER
Washington, February 22.—Three alterations in the proposal made by Henry Ford for lease and purchase of the government's nitrate and power projects at Muscle Shoals, Ala., have been agreed to by the Detroit manufacturer. They are:

To write into the proposed contract a definite guarantee to produce fertilizers in their finished form at a given annual minimum tonnage.

To capitalize the operating company which is to be created for the

purpose of supervising the Muscle Shoals operations.

To revise the language of the so-called farmers' clause in order to insure the delivery of fertilizers from the producing plant to the consumers at a profit not exceeding 8 per cent based on the cost of manufacture.

If your undergarments need to be clean, why not your outer ones?—Call 223 and we will call.

FOR SALE—Flower Seeds.—Dorris, The Druggist, tf.

FOR RENT—3 unfurnished rooms, with bath. Call 152.—H. M. Rhoads.

SIKESTON WINS FROM MAYFIELD COLLEGE

Will Mayfield came here with a highly touted team, having several members on the team who had been on the Esther High School team which created such a sensation at the Cape tournament several years ago. Their center especially, played a nice game. This was the fastest game of the season, much closer than the score would indicate. Will Mayfield opened the game by scoring three points before Siketon woke up. Then Crain came to life and shot two field goals, which put Siketon in the lead. From this time on it was a battle with Siketon leading all the way. Crain did some fine work, not only scoring more points than any other man on the floor, but also in his passing to Wilkey. He played better than he has ever done before. Wilkey playing at center for the first time, made a good showing, although he fumbled frequently his work was very good. Fox played his first full game at forward and he was just one pace behind Crain in scoring points. The Siketon guards, Scott and Weekley, played their usual steady game, only allowing the College boys to score four field goals. This pair of guards are playing a wonderful game for Siketon. Siketon played the entire game without making a substitution. The game ended with a 35-13 score in our favor and was greatly enjoyed by a large crowd.

Methodist Church

Sunday School—9:30.
Preaching services—10:45. Subject: "The New Life in Christ".

Junior League—2:30.
Intermediate and Senior Leagues—6:30.

Peaching services—7:30. Subject: "Little Journeys With the Master II."

We want you to come and worship with us next Sunday. There is a welcome for you.

THOS. B. MATHER, Pastor.

FOR SALE

My residence property on corner Greer and South Prairie.—Robert G. Randol.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

STATE TAKES OVER BANK AT BLODGETT

State Finance Commissioner J. G. Hughes yesterday closed the Blodgett Bank of Blodgett, Scott County and sent an examiner to take charge of the Bank of Patton, in Bollinger County, which was closed by its Board of Directors Tuesday.

The failure of both banks was attributed to the advancement of funds, said to have aggregated about \$34,000, to the J. E. Marshall Mercantile Company of Blodgett, which, Hughes said, was unable to take up its paper when it fell due.

State Bank Examiner H. G. Harrison, who was assigned by Hughes to the Blodgett Bank, and State Bank Examiner Sam Sharp, Jr., of Montgomery City, who was assigned to the Bank of Patton, left St. Louis last night.

Hughes' decision to close the Blodgett Bank, which has a capital of \$30,000 and a surplus of \$15,000, was reached after a lengthy conference held yesterday at the First National Bank with J. Smith, cashier of the Patton Bank, who is the father of H. L. Smith of the J. E. Marshall Mercantile Company and a member of the Board of Directors of the Patton Bank.

U. G. Smith, a distant relative of J. Smith, is president of the Patton Bank.

W. D. McBride, cashier of the Blodgett Bank, Hughes said, was also in conference with him.

The banks were closed, Hughes asserted, because their capital is apparently wiped out. He said he did not think the depositors would sustain any losses.

The Patton Bank had approximately \$42,000 of deposits and the Blodgett Bank \$75,000. The capital of the Bank of Patton is \$10,000 and its surplus \$4000.—Globe-Democrat.

CONDITION OF WHEAT CROP REPORTED GENERALLY GOOD

Washington, February 22.—The condition of the wheat crop the first half of February ranged from generally good in the eastern section of the county, to fair in several of the Middle-Western States, according to a report today by the Department of Agriculture.

Conditions in the far western states were said to be favorable. The winter rye crop was reported as generally good.

Fruit trees were reported to be in generally good condition with the exception of probably some damage to peach buds in Southern New England by recent low temperatures.

"The supply of farm labor", the department reported, generally exceeds the demand. Farmers are employing as little help as possible, doing their own work wherever they can manage it. Wages are reported as lower."

Part of the Farm That Paid.

Farmers with a good flock of hens had at least one item to list in the profit column for 1921. Reports from the Missouri Farm-Flock Laying Contest show how well poultry paid in comparison with most other farm activities. These are flocks on general farms, not the commercial type.

On 168 representative farms, with an average of 144 hens each, an average of \$628.48 worth of poultry and eggs was sold by each farm. The average feed bill was \$213.61. Deducting all other items of cost, such as labor, a highly gratifying profit was left.

An even better line on poultry profits was obtained from eighty-two farms where a more complete record was kept. These farms had an average of 163 hens and reported an average labor income of \$503.20 from the poultry flock. A number of farmers estimated they spent about an hour and a half a day in looking after their poultry, or 550 hours for the whole year. Putting these two estimates together, an average labor income of 91.5 cents an hour would be obtained from the time spent with the poultry end of the farm.—Country Gentleman.

HIGHWAY ASSOCIATION TO BUY PERSHING'S OLD HOME

Springfield, Ill., February 22.—Purchase of the early home of Gen. John J. Pershing at Laclede, Mo., by the Pikes Peak Ocean-to-Ocean Highway Association, and its maintenance by the State of Missouri, was voted by the association's annual convention here today. In the event the Missouri Legislature declines to accept the suggestion of the highway, it was voted the association will maintain the home itself.

WANTED—Man with car to sell low priced GRAHAM TIRES. \$130.00 per week and commissions.—GRAHAM TIRE CO., 2192 Boulevard, Benton Harbor, Mich.

"CHEROKEE KID" QUILTS GAMBLING

Scott Turner, known as the "Cherokee Kid", one of the biggest and best known gamblers in the country, has quit gambling because he has learned that it doesn't pay. After forty years of active participation in the gambling profession, from New York to Alaska and all way points, he has come to the conclusion that if he had used the same amount of time and energy in running a peanut wagon, it would have been a better investment—financially.

Mr. Turner has discovered another profession which he expects will prove to be as exciting and fascinating as gambling—the "movies". While looking for some legitimate way to earn his living—he never saved a cent during his forty years of gambling—he answered an ad for extras to appear in a big gambling hall for the screen. The director of the picture declared him to be a perfect type for a gambler. Turner then told the director who he was and what part he had played in the gambling history of the mining camps and the big houses of chance in the large cities, with the result that the director asked him to look over the set which had been erected for the picture.

Mr. Turner recently assisted Director Frank Lloyd on the details of an Alaskan gambling house and also taught Pauline Frederick, the star, how to operate a roulette wheel and how to hold stacks of chips. Mr. Lloyd was so pleased with Turner's evident knowledge of gambling and crooks in general that he engaged him to play the role of a crook in his latest Goldwyn picture, "The Invisible Power", which comes to the Malone Theatre, for two days, commencing Monday February 27.

FLAPPERS WILL HAVE TO FLAP UNASSISTED

Babyton, N. Y., February 22.—Twenty-five young unmarried men of this (Long Island) town, have set out to cure the "flapper".

After a solemn symposium, the following resolution was adopted:

"We, the young unmarried men of Babyton, L. I., in indignation assembled, do hereby solemnly declare that: "Whereas, there has arisen a fad among young women of wearing their galoshes unbuttoned and of rolling their stockings downward to a point of impropriety, both of which in our opinion are slovenly and unnecessary. "Resolved, We do agree NOT to be seen in public with any young woman who practice these useless and nonsensical fads."

By way of explanation this formal statement was issued:

"The young men of Babyton are NOT prudish, but they have a better notion of propriety than did the young men of ancient Babylon."

A new branch of the Girl Scouts is being formed in Siketon to be known as "The Brownies". They are not scouts as yet but little sister scouts in the making. The Brownies include girls between the ages of 6 and 10 years. Their first meeting was held Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. M. M. Beck, who is the captain. It is expected to enroll 24 girls.

Standard Goodyear Rain Coat, \$5.50.—Farmers Supply Co.

GLASSES



If I have sold you glasses that are not giving entire satisfaction, bring 'em back to me.

DR. LONG

Eye Specialist Kready Bldg.

"Service That Satisfies"



DALLAS J. TYSON
AUCTIONEER

My knowledge of values in all lines and how to get them insures you real sale. Write, wire or see me now for a sale date.

SIKESTON, MO.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.
Dressed chickens all the time. Well fed, make good dumplings.—Walpole's, phone 24.

Country sausage, spare ribs, back bones. We buy 'em. Will pay you more for your heavy packer hogs than you can get in St. Louis.—Walpole's Mo. 12-6-3mo.

FOR SALE—Flower Seeds.—Dorris, The Druggist, tf.

MONUMENT—Remember at my yards here I show the finished monuments in granite and marble, ready to deliver and erect, at prices ranging from \$15.00 to \$1500.00 each.—Moore, "The Monument Man", Poplar Bluff, Mo. 12-6-3mo.

"M-m-m Smell that Roast"

What is as delicious and satisfying when you're really hungry as a thick, juicy steak, a savory roast, or a tender breaded veal cutlet?

Meats That Make the Meal---

are the sort in which we specialize. The choicest cuts, sold to you at honest prices, are the goods upon which our big trade is built.

SELLARDS' MEAT MARKET

PHONE 48

Seeds! Seeds!

Now is the time of year you are planning to sow flower and grass seed, planning and planting your gardens, taking off your first little chicks, etc.

So while you are going to all the work and worry, don't fail to use the best of seed for your field or garden and the best feeds and grits for your little chicks.

Remember we sell nothing but bulk garden seed and we test every shipment of seed that we receive, making sure that you are getting seed that will germinate when you plant it. Besides, you save about 50 per cent on your garden seed bill when you buy our bulk seed and get the best seed that money can buy.

DON'T FAIL

To see us for your Grass and Field Seeds, Chick Feeds, Chick Grits, etc.

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants, Onion Sets, both Potato and common sets, Rhubarb Roots, etc. In fact, anything you may need in the seed line or poultry line.

GIVE US AT LEAST ONE TRIAL

Sikeston Seed Company

In the Chaney Building

DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST

Get a Genuine Victrola
and be Sure of Satisfaction

\$6 Monthly

Buy Our Genuine
Victrola Outfit "S"

Consisting of

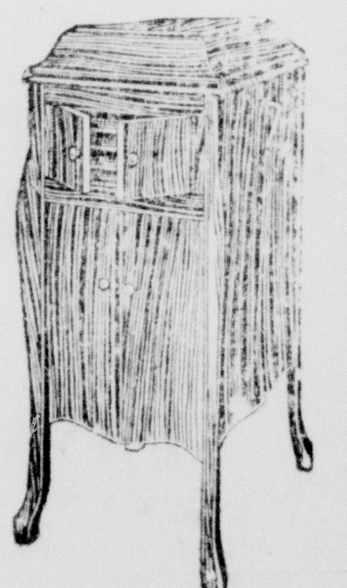
The genuine Model 80 Victrola (illustrated); mahogany, walnut or oak.

Twenty selections (any ten double-face 75c records),

Needles, Tungstone Stylis, etc.

Select Your Outfit Today

Other models of genuine Victrola \$25 up. Easy payments.



Complete Outfit \$107.50

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS AT SKESTON, MISSOURI.

Entered at the Postoffice at Skeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott County that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is News, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.

Rates: Display advertising, per single column inch, net25c Reading notices, per line10c Financial Statements for banks, \$6.00 Probate notices, minimum.....\$5.00 Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott and adjoining counties\$2.00 Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States\$2.50

Foreign Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MAYOR

We are authorized to announce C. C. White as a candidate for the office of Mayor for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

CHIEF OF POLICE

We are authorized to announce Charles Clark as a candidate for Chief of Police of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce J. N. Sheppard as a candidate for Chief of Police of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce J. B. Randol as a candidate for Chief of Police of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

CITY COLLECTOR

We are authorized to announce Miss Audrey Chaney as a candidate for the office of Collector of the Revenue for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce S. N. Shepherd as a candidate for the office of Collector of the Revenue for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce Clyde C. Demaris as a candidate for the office of Collector of the Revenue for the City of Skeston subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

C. E. Felker will be a candidate for Mayor of Skeston at this spring's election, and his announcement will appear in the Tuesday's edition of The Standard.

While here to attend the Blanton Poland China sale, Jumps Cauthorn visited the family of "Talking T", as Jumps said T. Wilson was known at Mexico, Mo., where they were boys together. "Talking Jumps" and "Talking T", are a good pair to draw to, whatever that means.

C. C. White is a candidate for Mayor of Skeston to succeed himself. He was drafted by the citizens to take the chair to fill an unexpired term, then sought re-election to carry on the work he had under way. He asks your consideration if you believe he is the man to work for the best interests of the city.

666 cures Billious Fever.

The Man They Cannot Forget

One of the permanent possessions of a human heart is the memory of its great enthusiasms. You may have come to disdain and even despise them, but they are never uprooted. Then you reached your highest—and you know it.

When a noble idea kindles such enthusiasms, that ideal becomes one of those things that without warning, at rare intervals, flares up. And you sit in the light of the flare and ponder. Why did it fail? Not because it was not beautiful—right—desirable. Was it because you were not fit for beauty, righteousness, desirability?

Peoples are like men. They may lay aside their great hopes, but to the end there are hours when they sit with them and ponder.

Perhaps that is the explanation of the persistent, mysterious, unconscious way in which men today draw together around Woodrow Wilson. It requires explanation. Why, in Washington for months now, has the sight-seeing wagon followed his car? Why do the chattering tourists inside grow silent as they pass it? They don't peer. They lift their hats and sigh, and it sometimes takes minutes and striking sights to break the mood the fleeting glimpse of that drawn, long white face has stirred.

Why is it that on Sundays and holidays men and women and children—most of them busy through the week—walk to his house and stand there in groups, speak together in hushed tones as if something solemn and ennobling moved in them? Curiosity? Men chatter and gibe and jostle in curiosity. These people are silent, gentle, and orderly. You will see them before the theatre on nights when it known that Mr. Wilson is within, quietly waiting for him to come out. There will be fifty, a hundred, even sometimes a thousand.

They cheer him as he passes, and there are often chokes in the cheers, and always tenderness. Why do they do it? Nothing more instinctive, more unplanned, goes on in Washington. Let it be known that he is in his seat in a theatre, and the whole house will rise in homage. Let his face be thrown on the screen, and it will draw a greeting that the face of no other living American receives. And that is not true in Washington alone.

Why should the vast throng that packed Pennsylvania Avenue from end to end on Armistice Day have stood reverently, with heads bared in silence as the bier of the Unknown Soldier passed, attended by the official greatness of the moment—the President, his Cabinet, the Supreme Court, the House, the Senate, the Diplomatic Corps, Pershing, Foch—why should this great crowd have watched in silence until, quite unexpectedly, a carriage far down the line came to view? Why should this crowd, unconscious of what it was doing, have broken into a low cry of sympathy and grief: "There's Wilson!" The cry flew down the long avenue.

They saw him as the man who had called into service the boy they honored, who had put the wonderful light in his eye, that light of which a great French surgeon said: "The American soldier is different from all others. I don't know what it is, whether it is God, the Monroe doctrine, or President Wilson; but he has something in his eye". Yes, Wilson's

place was by the dead soldier, and the people knew it, and told him so by their unconscious outburst.

Woodrow Wilson means something to the people of the United States; something profound, something they cannot forget. People think of him now as the man who was behind the inspiration of their greatest moments; who stirred them to a fresh understanding of the meaning of words that had become mere patter on many tongues—"democracy", "union". He made them realities, personal, deep—showed them as the reason of all that is good in our present, all that is hopeful in our future, the working basis on which men may strive to liberty of soul and peaceful achievement. He made them literally things to die for, lifting all of our plain, humble thousands who never knew applause or wealth or the honor of office into the ranks of those who are willing to die for an ideal—the highest plane that humans reach.

People are thinking, also, of his work in that after-war period when the hate, revenge and bitterness that war has loosed have none of the restraints that war compels, and we must, by reason and good will and patience, restore our controls—that terrible period we speak of as reconstruction. There too he kindled enthusiasms. "Now," he said, "let us do what men have long dreamed—give to each people its chance, cut down the foolish barriers of trade, limit our armaments, enter into a union of all nations pledged to co-operation and peace."

The people of the earth rallied to his plan, pledged themselves. And then the loosed passions began their war on him. Those who wanted peace and believed it easy; those who hated peace and believed it impossible; those who envied his place, differed with his judgments, failed of his favor—these and many more joined in an attack such as few men have ever faced in the history of this earth. He fought to a finish, that he might secure the pledge of the nations to the ideal of world cooperation.

He won—won with the peoples of the world, if not with all of their governments. They look to him as the man who drove that ideal so deep into the soul of the nations that no man or men can ever destroy it. It has become an asset of tormented humanity, a possible way out of slaughter and hate. Through all the future, men will be building upon it, adapting, expanding, as men have built on Washington's work, on Lincoln's work, knowing that their efforts rest on something essentially sound and secure.

They are simple people, remember, those thousands whose hearts he had enkindled. They are the people who do the work of the world, and their minds are easily bewildered. "He has deceived you", they were told. "He has given you dreams. Dreams are not for men. You live by realities, not ideals. Out with him! Down with him! As a great nation, you have strength, you have gold. Keep them. Stand alone. Do not forget that you do not live by ideals."

And the people withdrew—bewildered. But the shouting over, they remembered their long days of exaltation, of sacrifice, of freedom and boldness, of worthwhileness. Was it only a deception? Was all they had felt a mere magic of words on their untrained minds, the stir of a fleeting passion in their lives? Was there no

sense, no reality, in it all? That is what thousands upon thousands have been asking in these past days. And slowly they are turning to him who led them. His suffering face and palsied side are a symbol of their crippled hopes. "How is it with him?", they ask, a living sacrifice to that faith and that vision? Does he still believe? Has he lost faith as well as strength?

And so they seek him. He means something to them; they don't quite know what. He is a living link with their noblest phase. Those who destroyed that phase are giving them nothing in its place. What does it all mean? And so they follow his carriage, gather before his house, stand in rain and snow and cold before the theatre to get even the most fleeting glimpse, something that will bid them live again as they did in those great moments.—Colliers.

Reprisal, Not A Remedy

Commander MacNider of the American Legion, practically ordering President Harding to put the bonus through because 5,000,000 ex-service men and their relatives, numbering all together from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000, demand it, remarks that "had capital and labor been drafted when men's lives were drafted the present aggravated situation could not exist."

This is the one argument that has a color of justice because some men who stayed at home did make unusual profits and earn unusual wages, but Mr. MacNider grossly exaggerates the inequality in actual net earnings of those who enjoyed the greatest advantage of war prices and wages and particularly in the case of millions of business men and earners of salaries and wages to whom the war was a heavy burden. Both capital and labor were drafted, in the sense that they had to carry the burden of war costs for the support of the men in the camps and trenches. In most cases high profits and wages meant nothing, because the Government took them through taxes or they were consumed by the high cost of living. The profits and high wages for the most part were illusory while those with salaries, fixed incomes and moderate wages suffered great hardships.

Where are the profits and permanent employment which Mr. MacNider refers to as having put those who stayed at home on a higher economic level than those who went to war? And on how much higher economic level will the few dollars of the bonus, doled out in installments, put the ex-service men?

Granting, however, all that Mr. MacNider says as to the economic difference between those who were drafted into service and those who stayed at home—if the worst of it were true—what justice is there in compelling the people even to attempt in a small way to correct the inequality? All the profits that were made and the excessive wages paid were penalties laid upon the mass of the people in addition to the tremendous costs of the war. The people as a whole suffered from high prices during the war, in addition to war burdens, and they are suffering from their effects now. There are few excess profits to be seized by the Government and unemployment is rife. Industry and trade are at a low ebb.

If it was a mistake not to draft capital and every able-bodied man and woman for war work in the trenches and at home, it should be a lesson for the future, not a reason for pushing the American people deeper in the mire of business depression and economic disaster. All suffer from the mistakes of the war and from the costs and disastrous effects of the war and it is the part of good citizens, not to make conditions worse, because their bit was less than that of others in circumstances when the country called for generous sacrifices, but to join hands and try to make conditions better. All have suffered together and should work together for better things.—Post-Dispatch.

The Standard would advise its readers to take with a grain of salt common rumors of financial difficulties of this man or that man, or this concern or that concern. There are few farmers, land owners or merchants in Southeast Missouri or elsewhere, but what are in financial difficulties at this particular time, but that does not prove that they are insolvent and will not weather the storm. Rumors and idle talk frequently hurt and never do any good.

The Patriotic Tea given at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. L. Matthews, on Washington's birthday by the D. A. R. Chapter, was a very delightful affair. Miss Helen Welsh gave several numbers on the violin, accompanied by Mrs. H. J. Welsh. Miss Helen also played some selections on the piano, which were thoroughly enjoyed. Delicious refreshments were served.

Fish, dressed chickens, and brains. Walpole's Market. Phone 24.

Stubbs Clothing Company

Showing a Variety of Beautiful Patterns for Spring



The Boy: "Will you leave me that shirt when you die, Mr. Smart? It's a peach."

The Man: "Can't do it my boy, but I'll tell you the secret. Always buy Manhattans."

We are, legitimately, EXCLUSIVE SELLING AGENTS IN SKESTON for the wonderful MANHATTAN LINE

Stubbs Clothing Company

Wearing Apparel for Men, Women and Children MILEM BLDG. SKESTON, MISSOURI

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue and authority of a general execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, County of Scott, returnable to the March term, 1922, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Martha E. Martin, plaintiff, and against J. H. Jennings, defendant; I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, J. H. Jennings, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the County of Scott and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered eight (8) and nine (9) in block numbered nine (9) of McCoy & Tanner's Second Addition to the City of Skeston, Missouri.

And I will on Friday, the 17th day of March, 1922, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East Front Door of the Court House, in the town of Benton, in the County of Scott, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant, J. H. Jennings, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

WILLIAM KIRKENDALL, Sheriff of the County of Scott.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue and authority of a general execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, County of Scott, returnable to the March term, 1922, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Kate Greer, plaintiff, and against T. M. Bugg, Carl Bess and Jack Matthews, defendants; I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, T. M. Bugg, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the County of Scott and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered five (5) and six (6) in block numbered three (3) of Joyce's Second Addition to the Village of Vanduser, Missouri.

And I will on Friday, the 17th day of March, 1922, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East Front Door of the Court House, in the town of Benton, in the County of Scott, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant, T. M. Bugg, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

WILLIAM KIRKENDALL, Sheriff of the County of Scott. Benton, Mo., February 10, 1922.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale

By virtue and authority of a general execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, County of Scott, returnable to the March term, 1922, of said Court, and to me directed in favor of Elmer Matthews, plaintiff, and against W. F. Edmiston, W. B. Smith, Wm. N. Carroll and W. E. King, defendants; I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendants, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the County of Scott and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered six (6), seven (7), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block one (1) of the original town of Vanduser.

The west end of lots numbered one (1), two (2), and three (3), in block four (4) of Matthews' First Addition to the town of Vanduser.

And lots numbered ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block one (1) of Woodward's First Addition to the town of Vanduser, all in Scott County, Missouri.

And I will on Friday, the 17th day of March 1922, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the town of Benton, in the County of Scott, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendants, W. F. Edmiston, W. B. Smith, William N. Carroll and W. E. King, of, in and to the above described property, or as much as is necessary to satisfy said execution and costs.

WILLIAM KIRKENDALL, Sheriff of the County of Scott. Benton, Mo., February 17, 1922.



IS THERE?

Is there a girl
With charm so dead
That to herself
She hath not said:
"I'll own at least
One perfect hat."

Elite Millinery Parlor

Genuine Goodrich Rain Coats

\$4.50

WHILE A LIMITED SUPPLY LASTS. GET YOURS TODAY

FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

SUGAR TARIFF NO AID TO FARMERS

Consumers Taxed for Benefit of Factories, Not Beet Growers.

WOOL BENEFITS QUESTIONED

Fair Tariff League Head Says Beets Are Not Important American Crop.

By H. E. MILES,
Chairman of the Fair Tariff League.
Sugar in the beet, the product of the farm, is given a protection of 5% ad valorem in the Fordney Tariff Bill now before Congress.

Refined sugar, the product of the beet sugar factory, is protected with a specific rate equivalent to from 80% to 100% ad valorem on the basis of present prices.

For example, the Michigan sugar factory receives a prohibitive protection against the importation of the product of the Canadian sugar factory, but the Michigan sugar beet farmer receives practically no protection against the Canadian sugar beet.

In view of this farmers are asking if the 60% increase in the tariff on Cuban raw sugar contained in the Fordney Tariff Bill is an effort to protect the farmer or an effort to pay a further bonus to an already sufficiently protected beet sugar industry.

All farmers use sugar. They usually buy it in 100 pound sacks. Every time a farmer buys a sack of sugar he pays \$2.00 as the result of the tariff on sugar. Half of this goes to the Government and half of it to the beet sugar manufacturer.

This is true because we consume in this country twice as much sugar as we make, but the price of sugar to the farmer is the Cuban price plus the tariff. But the farmer pays this price on both the domestic sugar and the foreign sugar. Therefore the farmer pays half of this tax to the Government and half to the manufacturer of beet sugar in this country.

Sugar Beets a Minor Product
The farmer might feel that he was getting some benefit out of this if the raising of sugar beets was actually an important American agricultural pursuit. This, however, is not the case.

The crop acreage of sugar beets for 1920 was 692,455. The crop acreage for peanuts was 1,256,000, almost double the acreage devoted to the cultivation of sugar beets.

The following table indicates the importance of the acreage devoted to sugar beets as compared with certain other crops:

Sugar beets	692,455
Buckwheat	739,000
Clover seed	843,000
Sweet potatoes...	1,042,000
Rice	1,091,800
Rye	1,103,000
Peanuts	1,256,000
Flaxseed	1,572,000
Tobacco	1,910,800
Irish potatoes...	3,952,000
Barley	7,198,000
Cotton	33,566,000
Oats	41,835,000
Hay	56,552,000
Wheat	72,308,000
Corn	100,072,000

Even those farmers who raise sugar beets might properly ask in what way their interests are being protected by an increase in the duty on Cuban sugar. It is currently rumored that the contract price paid the farmer for sugar beets during the coming season will be from \$5.00 to \$5.50 a ton. The average pre-war price with the tariff at 1c was \$5.57, approximately the price that will be paid farmers during the coming season with the tariff increased 60%.

Very few farmers grow wool, but all farmers wear clothes. American grown wool, the product of the American farmer, is one of the chief rallying cries of the high tariff exponent.

Fallacy of Wool "Protection"
Farmers are clad in mid-winter mostly in cotton and shoddy, and yet the woolen manufacturer today is given 45 cents a pound protection on the entire weight of the farmers' clothing on the basis that it is all wool. He passes this additional cost on to the farmer, but gives the wool grower about one-third of this 45 cents in increased price of wool.

A foreign piece of men's suiting weighing eighteen ounces to the yard is 40% cotton, 30% wool and 30% wool shoddy, costing on the present rate of exchange \$1.09 a yard. A comparable domestic fabric costs \$1.75. Under the Fordney Tariff the duty would be 24% of this \$1.75, or 42c; the weight duty at 30c a pound, 33½c, and the landing charge 9½c, making the foreign fabric cost here \$1.95. Under the present Emergency Tariff, with its 45c a pound weight duty, the fabric would cost \$2.08 as against the American price of \$1.75.

The wool grower would get 15c protection per pound instead of the 45c weight duty, the manufacturer keeping 30c of the weight duty, but charging the farmer who buys clothing the full 45c.

The American farmer should be interested to find out why it is that his common agricultural implements manufactured in the United States can be bought for less by the European farmer than he has to pay for them, thanks to the protective tariff. For instance, he should inquire why he has to pay \$8.91 a dozen for a shovel manufactured in this country while the identical shovel exported can be bought in Europe for \$7.50.

With these facts in mind it is time that the American farmer let himself be heard in protest against a protective tariff which most emphatically does not give him a square deal.

JULIA HAD SAID SOMETHING

Sam Was Forced to Admit That His Better Half "Chatted About Dem Clothes."

Courtenay Dinwiddie, executive of the National Child Health council, told the following story at the meeting of the Monday evening club. It belongs to the great fund of family stories of which each home has its share.

His family had a colored woman of the name of Julia, who did the wash, according to Mr. Dinwiddie, her husband transporting the clothes to and from home. One night he started with a big bundle of freshly washed clothing. It had been raining and there were puddles along the street.

The unfortunate man slipped, the bundle hit the street, opened up, and its contents went into a mud puddle. Needless to say, he couldn't deliver the wash, and he hated to take it back home. But he was forced to "face the music."

A week later the colored man showed up at the Dinwiddie home with the clothes spick and span. The family, of course, had found out what had delayed their wash and were prepared for Sam.

That worthy, however, did not say a word about his mishap.

"Sam," asked a member of the family, "didn't Julia have anything to say about the clothes when you had to take them back?"

Sam grinned.
"Julia—she done chatted quite a while about dem clothes," he said.—Washington Star.

AVIATION NOT HIS OBJECT

Swede Had His Own Reason for Rejecting Offer of That Particular Brand of Liquor.

Stephen Hunter Love of Salt Lake City, prominent in the beet sugar industry of Utah and a member of the food administration during the war, was in Washington for the sugar hearings before the finance committee of the senate. Mr. Love has a great gift for story telling, and is particularly fond of Swedish stories, his imitation of the Scandinavian dialect being well-nigh perfect.

It seems that recently a picturesque old Swede employed in one of the sugar mills thought to himself that he would not mind having a little drink or two after a particularly hard day's work. So he hid himself to a boot-legger of his acquaintance.

"You got any that squirrel whisky, Yohn?" he asked.

"No, I haven't Sven," replied the liquor merchant, "but I can give you a little old crow. How 'bout that?"

Sven thought for a moment; then he shook his head.

"Nay-da," he said. "Ay don't want to fly; Ay yust want to hop a little."—Washington Post.

Health Habits for Children.

Health instruction and its result in the formation of habits, is the subject of a daily record of health habits for every child in the schools of Washington, D. C., according to the United States bureau of education. Blanks are marked after the morning daily inspection by the teacher. Each school day a mark is given for the pupil's observance of such habits as brushing the teeth, carrying a handkerchief, keeping a good posture, taking thirty minutes physical exercise. Thirteen health habits are noted. At the end of a month a rating is given to correspond with the daily record, and the sheet is sent home folded around the report card, to be signed by the parent and returned. It is expected thus to secure the co-operation of the home in inculcating health habits. Children showing extreme neglect are referred to the school nurse.

It Sounded Excessive.

An Indianapolis accountant, who is of English birth, says that when he arrived in the United States several years ago, he did not propose to permit himself to be imposed on.

When he landed he gave his hand baggage to a porter to carry to a hotel. When he reached the hotel, he asked the porter what the charge was for carrying the baggage.

"Two bits, sir," was the porter's reply.

"Now look here," said the traveler, "I'm not a green Englishman like you think I am. I know your tricks. I'm going to give you 50 cents and you'll have to be satisfied with that. It's all you get."

Emotional Old Fighter.

Tex Rickard told the other day of a dinner that was given to old Bob Fitzsimmons at a cafe in Fourteenth street. The bunch got together and bought the warrior a huge, non-pawnable silver loving cup. Johnny Pollock presented it. After about the tenth whisky—they drank them straight those days—Pollock flashed the cup on the emotional old fellow. Fitz stared at the big and gleaming thing. Then he glowered at Pollock and yelled: "Now, dammit, you've gone and made me cry!"—New York Correspondence of the Kansas City Star.

Find Pure Amber Deposit.

What was formerly considered dross in the mines of the Coalmont collieries, Nicola, B. C., has been discovered to be pure amber, the first deposit of the kind ever found on the North American continent. The discovery is credited to E. S. Oliver of the Oliver chemical process syndicate. It was formerly believed to be resinite. There are large quantities of the amber.

Straight talk on Cream Separators by

Sikeston Hdwe. Co.

Sikeston, Mo.



BEFORE buying a separator, there are certain things that you ought to know about it.

The De Laval skims clean, delivers cream of uniform thickness, runs easily and requires little or no attention.

It is simple, so that it will not easily get out of order, and it is easy to clean and lasts for a lifetime.

Over 2,500,000 De Laval users will confirm these statements about it. We'll be glad to give you the names of a number of De Laval users right around this town. Some of them formerly used separators of other makes.

You can then ask them why they changed, and what they think of the De Laval.

Sooner or later you will buy a

If you want to profit by other people's experience ask us for a list of De Laval users

DE LAVAL

LET US BUY FROM YOU

Why not plant potatoes, onion sets and garden seed of all kinds and sell to us this fall and winter instead of buying these articles?

We have

Early Triumph, Cobbler, Rose and Ohio Potatoes

Onion Sets—Red and Yellow

Garden Seeds 5c Package

H. & H. GROCERY

PHONE 75

CAN'T LAUGH AT SMALL BOY

Investigation Shows That Modern Woman's Pockets Contain Wonderful Variety of Objects.

The number of things which a small boy carried in his pocket was once a subject exciting comment. Today a girl of any age usually exceeds the quota of the most acquisitive of small boys.

The articles which fill the feminine handbag or envelope purse are of course vastly different and yet there are certain similarities.

The small boy carried usually a supply of fishing tackle, some string and a hook or two and often a dead angle-worm.

The woman's fishing tackle is different—her bag holds powder, rouge, mirror, a comb and sometimes an additional pair of eyelashes to stick on when she wants to dazzle.

The small boy carried nails.

The woman carries a nail file.

The small boy carried two coins with holes in them and a Canadian penny.

The woman carries cards usually and her husband's telephone number and office address.

The small boy carried a bunch of jokes cut from the papers.

The woman carries at least a couple of love letters.

The small boy carried a secret missile in which the announcement of a neighborhood cock fight was mysteriously indicated in rubbed red chalk.

The woman carries a bargain sale announcement.

In addition the woman carries three postage stamps shriveled up and damaged, one broken glove clasp, four memorandum slips, four house keys, two samples and several varieties of pins.

The small boy carried a pack of cigarettes.

So does the woman.—Exchange.

BRINGING SANTA UP TO DATE

Modern Child Considered Him Much Too Old to Be Riding Around in an Airplane.

Story hour in the Prospect branch library is an important occasion for the many youngsters of the neighborhood. As it was Christmas week, the usual yuletide stories were being told to the eager group. Santa, as is the custom, was described to whirl through the sky and even past the handle of the dipper with his sleigh and reindeers.

One little precocious miss doubted his means of travel very much and didn't hesitate to criticize. "Santa uses an airplane now," was the more modern version. St. Nick seems to be taken for granted, but a querulous youngster asked: "How old is Santa? He brought my mother toys and things when she was a little girl, so he must be an old man now, and too old to ride in an airplane."—Indianapolis News.

Ask Dad—He Knows!

It was little Ethel's first visit to the post exchange. Her father, a marine corps captain, had dropped in to buy some necessary articles and had taken along his five-year-old daughter for company.

The businesslike private drew a pencil from behind his ear, jotted down the sum total of the captain's purchases, wrapped up the articles in a parcel, gave the captain his change, and proceeded to straighten up his temporarily disordered stock.

Little Ethel watched the brisk movements of the post exchange clerk with the keenest interest, but said nothing until her father was ready to leave. Then she clutched at his coat sleeve and asked, just loud enough for the embarrassed private to hear:

"Say, daddy, is he a merchant marine?"—The Leatherneck.

Wheat History Was Made.

Among the ceremonies to celebrate Armistice day in France was the inauguration of the first of the commemorative boundary stones which the Touring club of France is going to place at the points on all roads of France where they cross the lines of the battle front of 1918.

These stones are in the form of a four-sided truncated pyramid with a pilot's helmet, on top, crowned with laurels. On the side are grenades from which more laurels spring, and the principal side, facing the road, bears the inscription, in French, "Here the invader was driven back, 1918." This first commemorative stone was inaugurated at Chateau Thierry, by a representative of the ministry of war, in the presence of the military attaches of all allied countries.

Notorious Prison.

Belem prison, Mexico City, formerly known as one of the plague spots of Mexico, has been renovated and made into a model house of detention by the Mexican government. Schools for the teaching of manual training and the rudiments of education are maintained for the women, and schools for similar training for the men will be installed shortly. Shower baths and fountains have been installed and the meals are wholesome and sufficient. Heretofore, Belem had been notorious for its unhygienic condition and the worst fate imaginable to be meted out to a criminal was a sentence to this prison.—Dearborn Independent.

Easily Settled.

"Last week Cholly was in a dilemma—in love with two girls."

"The matter was easily settled."

"Eh?"

"Neither would have him."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CHILD AND ALIEN LABOR IN BEETS

American Farm Worker Not Protected by Sugar Tariff.

LOW WAGES ARE BEING PAID

"Yankees Not Wanted," Say Field Managers in Colorado and Michigan.

By H. E. MILES,

Chairman of the Fair Tariff League.

The American farmer and the American worker are always the chief objects of solicitude, put forward by the high tariff politicians, when an upward revision of the tariff is in order. That has always been true and is now true in Congress in connection with efforts to enact the high rates in the Fordney so-called Permanent Tariff Bill.

The farmer as well as the worker, however, has come to realize that any benefit he may derive from an exorbitant tariff, levied in the name of protection on an article which he produces, is more than offset by the tribute which he must pay on articles which he consumes but does not raise.

Sugar is a good example of how this works out with reference to the farmer. The American beet sugar industry prospered under a protective tariff of one cent a pound on Cuban raw sugar. The Emergency Tariff Act increased this 60 per cent. One of the arguments advanced for this tremendous increase was that the beet sugar industry needed this protection in order to protect the American farm laborer engaged in raising sugar beets.

Unfortunately for this argument there is very little American farm labor in the beet sugar industry as the records of the Department of Labor and the Department of Agriculture show.

Sugar beets are raised and harvested almost entirely by the cheapest grade obtainable of foreign labor, contracted for by the sugar manufacturers and turned over to the beet growers.

Field bosses in the beet sugar sections have indeed frequently told investigators that American labor is not wanted because "a Yankee can't stand the hard work."

Child Labor in Majority

Not only is the larger part of the beet sugar labor this low priced foreign labor which we are warned against but even a larger part are the children of these foreign families.

In Colorado alone, one of the most important beet sugar states, the National Child Labor Committee found 5,000 children between the ages of six and fifteen years, practically all of alien parents, regularly engaged in the cultivation of sugar beets.

From the time the beets are in the ground until they are delivered at the factory the hardest kind of manual labor is required. And much of this is done by small children. These children spend long, hard hours on their hands and knees weeding and thinning the beets. Then when the beets are full grown they spend more long, hard hours lifting the heavy roots to their knees and with a wide sweep of a dangerously sharp knife cut off the tops.

The Federal Children's Bureau made an intensive study of the Colorado situation. Of 1,077 included in this study seven-tenths were the children of contract laborers. Over one-fourth of them were under ten years old, a small percentage under eight. Less than one-fifth were as much as fourteen years old. Considerably over a half ranged from nine to thirteen. From 69 to 85 per cent, according to the process in which the child was engaged, worked nine hours or more a day. From one-seventh to one-third, again varying with the process, worked eleven hours or more a day. The average working day for all processes was usually between nine and ten hours.

Evil Effect on Children

Postural deformities and malpositions were found in 70 per cent of the children examined by the Bureau's physicians. Another serious effect is the interference with their education. Among 930 children from nine to sixteen years of age for whom school records were obtained over 40 per cent were from one to seven years below the normal grade for their age.

The general study of the National Child Labor Committee in Colorado and Michigan indicates that these conditions hold generally throughout the beet raising sections. A farmer who owns or leases land contracts with the sugar company to furnish a certain number of acres on which beets are to be grown. The company agrees to furnish the hand labor. The company then contracts with a laborer, usually a Russian, Jap or Mexican, to do the work on a definite number of acres.

The number of acres a laborer contracts to care for is based largely on the number of children he has.

The labor employed in the Colorado beet fields is practically all foreign labor, Mexican, Japanese and Russian. The Mexicans and Japanese, however, do not work their children as much as do the Russians. The Russian children often begin work as early as four or five years of age.

In Michigan conditions are very similar, excepting that the nationalities of the workers are more diversified, and there are fewer Russians and Mexicans and no Japanese. They are made up largely of Hungarians, Slavs from the small provinces, Polish and Germans. In Michigan, as in Colorado, the beet people are exploiting the foreign laborer and his children.

All of which pretty thoroughly punctures any pretense that a high tariff on sugar will in any way protect American farm labor.

GET ALL THE MONEY FROM YOUR LIVE STOCK

Let the Skeston Cooperative Live Stock Shipping Association ship your hogs and cattle.

This Association was organized to protect the small as well as the large feeder.

You are as welcome to ship one hog as one hundred and receive the same benefits as the car load shipper.

Eight car loads have been shipped at a saving to the farmer of over \$1000.00.

Thirty-two members are in the Association at the present time and we want all the live stock raisers in the Skeston District To Join Us.

Any Time That You Want To Ship One Or More Cattle Or Hogs Call Phil Renner, Manager, 907F11.

Skeston Cooperative Live Stock Shipping Ass'n

Rub-My-Tism for Rheumatism.

J. H. Yount is a visitor to St. Louis this week.

Miss Hazel Stubbs left for Chicago Thursday for a visit.

The Skeston basketball team will go to Charleston Friday.

Douglas Reed of St. Louis was a Skeston visitor this week.

C. W. Gill and daughter, Miss Mary, motored to Benton on business, Wednesday.

If your undergarments need to be clean, why not your outer ones?—Call 223 and we will call.

Miss Mary Gill was the guest of Mrs. Hattie Jackson of New Madrid Monday and Tuesday.

If your undergarments need to be clean, why not your outer ones?—Call 223 and we will call.

C. W. Hollister and family are moving to the Louis Watkins home on William Street, this week.

If your undergarments need to be clean, why not your outer ones?—Call 223 and we will call.

Harry Dudley will go to Caruthersville Friday to referee a game of basketball to be in that city.

Myron Watkins of Boston, Mass. is visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity. He will probably be here two or three weeks.

If your undergarments need to be clean, why not your outer ones?—Call 223 and we will call.

Mrs. B. F. Blanton and daughter Emily were visitors to Cairo Tuesday. Mrs. Blanton took her daughter for a consultation with an eye specialist.

If your undergarments need to be clean, why not your outer ones?—Call 223 and we will call.

The Juanita Flour Sack Contest closed Wednesday, February 15, is one of the main things of interest in Skeston at this time. The work of judging the many beautiful articles will take place Saturday, February 25th and as soon as possible after the judges have completed their work, the articles entered will be put on exposition for the public to see.

Miss Myra Amsden of the Southeast Missouri Teachers' College, Miss Jennie Gillmore, head of Household and Art Department of Domestic Science of the McKinley High School and Mrs. Moore Greer of Skeston, will be the judges.

The following number of articles in the following classes are:
Class A—314
Class B—245
Class C—212
Class D—200
Class E—63
Class F—530.

Among the articles entered are the following: Bed spreads, quilts, comforts, children's dresses, underwear of all kinds; bonnets, caps, hats, ladies' dresses, all kinds and sizes of aprons, luncheon sets, breakfast sets, table cloths, table covers, dresser scarfs, pillow cases, baby pillows, porch sets for swing, rockers and chairs, bridge sets, table runners, baby clothes, doll dressed in clothes made of Juanita sack cloth, rag dolls, baby comforts, baby bibs, American flag, cook suits for men, ladies' waists, middy suits, handkerchiefs for men and women, window shades, and window curtains, piano scarfs picture books, rag rugs, centerpieces, dollies, parasols, ladies' petticoats, camisoles and teddies, work bags, hot rolls broom holders, hand dusters, kitchen towels, children's rompers, boys' suits, hot mats, sash curtains, laundry bags, children's quilts, children's hand bags, wash cloths, crocheted bedroom slippers, (made of thread raveled from five

sacks, the red threads being used for pom poms and around edges), children's pajamas, buffet sets, collar and cuff sets and guimpes.

Notice of Teachers' Examination

The regular teachers' examination will be held at Benton, Friday and Saturday, March 3rd and 4th. Examination commences at 8:00 a. m. M. E. MONTGOMERY, County Superintendent of Schools.

Egg cases complete, 40 cents.—Walpole's Market.
Energy Egg—best Illinois Coal, \$7.25 delivered.—Energy Coal Co.

If your undergarments need to be clean, why not your outer ones?—Call 223 and we will call.

Mrs. Wm. H. Tanner will be the hostess at the Patriotic Tea given at the home of Mrs. L. O. Rhodes instead of Mrs. W. T. Shanks as stated elsewhere in The Standard.

Prompt attention given to clothes sent by parcel post to Pitman at Skeston to be cleaned and pressed.

At the Hampton Roads naval base, yesterday, the airship Roma, purchased from Italy by this government last year and said to be the largest semi-rigged aircraft in the world, fell a distance of 1,000 feet in the air to the ground and was destroyed by fire. She carried a passenger list of 45, including the crew, 35 of whom were killed, and the remainder more or less seriously injured. A broken rudder is said to have caused the accident. This is a very grave reminder that this country should build its own ships to insure preservation of life and money. The cost of duplicating the Roma would be at least a million dollars.

If your undergarments need to be clean, why not your outer ones?—Call 223 and we will call.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

The W. W. Sunday School Class taught by Mr. Leon Swartz, will give a play at the Methodist Church on Wednesday evening, March 8th. The play is entitled "Forest Acres", with the following characters:

Lemuel Crockett, a miserly farmer
.....Leon Swartz
Mrs. Crockett, his wife
.....Mrs. Neva Swartz

Elizabeth Crockett, his daughter
.....Mrs. Jessie Le Carroll
Hespy Crockett, a 12-year-old daughter of the Crockett's, full of pranks
.....Mrs. Fern Roberts

Hiram Crockett, his son
.....Orville Swartz
Andy Hobbs, a neighbor boy of the Crockett's, in love with Elizabeth Crockett
.....Loy Roberts

Franklin Arthur, a city gentleman of New York
.....Oscar Carroll
Miss Lucy Ruggles, a crabbed old maid school teacher
.....Lillith A. Deane

Euilana Newcomb, from the city
.....Camille Hill
City Boarders at the Crockett farm:
Mr. Brixley, a wealthy New Yorker
.....W. A. Singleton

Mrs. Brixley, his wife
.....Vera Roberts
Constance Loring, his niece, just from college
.....Mrs. W. A. Singleton

Nora, the maid
.....Willie A. Deane
There will be special features between acts.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Blanton and Ernest Harper of Skeston were Matthews visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane and Mrs. G. D. Steele motored to Skeston Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Carroll and Mr. and Mrs. Leon Swartz motored to Skeston Monday evening and attended the show at the Malone Theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Marr, Sr., are visiting relatives in Big Opening this week.

G. D. Steele returned Tuesday from St. Louis, where he went to take a car load of hogs to the St. Louis market.

L. Dockins of Marble Hill is visiting his daughter, Mrs. L. Deane, this week.

J. A. Allsup of Hough was in Matthews Wednesday on business.

Mrs. Luke French went to Skeston Friday to have dental work done.

Mrs. D. A. Chiles returned Monday from Cape Girardeau, where she has been visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Vinson of Kewanee were in Matthews Tuesday.

Miss Winnie Walker spent the week-end in Advance with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Frances Steele and little daughter of New Madrid were guests of Mrs. Mary Steele, Sunday.

Howard Steele had business in New Madrid Tuesday.

Guy Waters of Vanduser is visiting his mother, Mrs. Dora Waters, this week.

W. M. Fields, editor of the Lilbourn Herald was in Matthews Tuesday.

O. L. Denbow has bought out J. R. Frazer's grocery store. Later on in the spring Mr. Denbow will open a cafe.

Luther Deane had business in Skeston Tuesday.

To break a cold take 666.

If your undergarments need to be clean, why not your outer ones?—Call 223 and we will call.

The ladies of the Methodist Church will have an apron and bonnet sale in the basement of the Methodist Church on Thursday afternoon, March 16. Everybody come. tf.

Among the goods taken from W. W. Hinchey's store at Saleado last week were: Three dozen black leather belts, six dozen men's Everwear hose, six dozen dress shirts, six dozen blue work shirts, 20 or 30 pairs Peter's shoes, men's, women's and children's; lot of Horeshoe tobacco, watches, pocket knives, chewing gum and candy. All the goods were taken from boxes in the store and placed in valises and sacks and carried away, Mr. Hinchey believes. That there were several people implicated in the robbery is the belief.

The matrons of the Christian Church are to have an afternoon social at the home of Mrs. C. F. Bruton Friday, March 3, from 3:00 to 5:00 o'clock. Refreshments will be served and all members and their friends are invited. A silver offering will be taken.

"The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse", that was shown at the Malone Theatre Monday night, was one of the best pictures ever put on in Skeston. This picture was shown in St. Louis this fall with prices very much higher than those asked in Skeston. Mr. Stehlin is certainly to be commended for bringing pictures of that class to Skeston and everyone who possibly can, should encourage him by attending. Several people from neighboring towns came to see this picture.

SKESTON BULLDOGS DEFEAT ESSEX

Not satisfied with humbling Will Mayfield boys, the Skeston Bulldogs journeyed to Essex on the following Friday and defeated that team by the score of 23-12. The game was very fast and hard fought throughout. Again the work of the guards stood out very prominently. Crain and Fox both starred during this game and it looks as though Coach Lingle has a perfect working team and he will make a good showing in the tournament to be held soon at Cape Girardeau. Next Friday night the Skeston boys and girls go to Charleston for a game. It is hoped that a large crowd will accompany them and give them all the support they need.

Christian Church

"Prayer is the spirit speaking truth to truth."—Bailey.

"A good man's prayers will from the deepest dungeon climb heaven's height and bring a blessing down."—Joanna Baillie.

Prayer will be the theme both morning and evening.

R. L. MORTON, Minister.

COMING TO THE

Malone Theatre

ALL NEXT WEEK

MONDAY & TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27 and 28.

Samuel Goldwyn presents a Frank Lloyd Production

"The Invisible Power"

"My Baby" to save her from the stigma of a convict ather and a life of dishonesty, she has given her baby to a strange home. But mother love cannot be denied. And now she clasped her lost to her starving breast and gave thanks to God. A remarkable picture of the hidden forces of life.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1

Metro pictures presents Gareth Hughes in

"Little Eva Ascends"

A George D. Baker Production. Comedy: "Teddy's Goat"

THURSDAY, MARCH 2

Paramount Pictures present Dorothy Gish in

Mary Allen Comes to Town

See Miss Gish in this picture as chauffeur of a soda fountain.

Polard Comedy: "Shake 'Em Up"

FRIDAY, MARCH 3

Goldwyn Pictures Corp. Present a All Star Cast in

"All is Fair in Love"

Adapted from the stage success "The Bridal Path".

Pathe News

SATURDAY, MARCH 4

William Fox presents Shirley Mason in

"Jackie"

A romance of a wait who rose to fame.

Mutt & Jeff Comedy: "Watering Elephants"

"Hurricane Hutch" Serial No. 12

Trade Your Old Machinery For New!

I have the agency for the Keck-Gonnerman threshing machinery and if any one is interested in buying new machinery will take your old machinery in on trade. Also have second hand machinery for sale. Terms reasonable. Expect in a short time to have a full line of parts at my house in east part of town.

W. C. BOARDMAN
SKESTON, MO.

Have you been too busy to take a Vacation this Summer?

Special Winter Tourist Fares

(October 1st, 1921, to April 30th, 1922; return limit May 31st, 1922)

To many Resort Points in the South and Southeast especially attractive for Winter Sojourn

and

All-Year Tourist Fares

(REDUCED RATES)

to several destinations in California and the Northwest, also to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, all renowned for their qualities so enticing and pleasurable to the Winter Tourist. Sufficient stopovers where desired.

The Missouri Pacific Way Will Please!

Detailed Information obtainable of any Ticket Agent; or

C. L. STONE

Passenger Traffic Manager

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

St. Louis, Mo.



MISSISSIPPI BARGE LINE

LOSSES \$223,500 IN 1921

A \$1780 Proof

New Orleans, La., February 22.—The Mississippi River Barge Line is beginning to come into its own, traffic and revenue figures for 1921 indicate, according to an announcement given out here today by officials of the line. In the past calendar year the barge line moved 443,267 tons of freight and earned a total revenue of \$1,779,056.44, as compared with 160,702 tons of freight in 1920 and revenues for that year of \$695,138.76.

Net loss for 1921, including a large sum set aside for depreciation, was \$223,500. This compares with a loss of \$569,183.38 in 1919 and of \$747,919.35 for 1920. But barge line officials point out that the figures are even more favorable when the depreciation account is examined. In 1919 there was set aside only \$28,793.07 for depreciation, and in 1920 the depreciation account amounted to \$152,101.72, as compared with \$378,607.47 for depreciation in 1921.

The net loss of the barge line, excluding depreciation, was \$540,390.31 in 1919 and \$595,817.63 in 1920. In 1921, excluding depreciation, the line shows net earnings of \$155,107.47.

Work called for and returned the same day. Call 127.

Big lump coal \$7.00 delivered.—Energy Coal Co.

If your undergarments need to be clean, why not your outer ones?—Call 223 and we will call.

Send in by parcel post your cleaning and pressing to Pitman, the tailor, at Skeston.

Work called for and returned the same day. Call 127.

Watermelon buyers like big melons. So the Southwest Georgia Melon Growers' Association urged its members to prune all but two melons off each vine. This practice results in fewer, but much bigger melons.

One of two neighbors pruned his vines, the other did not. The one who pruned sold six cars of melons, the smallest of them weighing twenty-eight pounds. He received \$2440 for his crop. The marketing association was able to sell four cars of the other man's melons, but the top size scaled only twenty-seven pounds. From that they ran on down to twelve pounds. He received \$660 for his crop.

Both men had almost exactly the same amount of land in melons and both used the same kind of seed and fertilizer. But the degree of attention each gave to the market preference meant \$1780 difference.—Country Gentleman.

666 cures Malarial Fever.

Big lump coal \$7.00 delivered.—Energy Coal Co.

Pork tenderloin, back bones and spare ribs.—Walpole's Market, phone 24.

Lucky Tiger
The Nation's Hair and Scalp Remedy
ENDORSED BY HOSPITALS AND THOSE WHO KNOW
Positively eradicates
maternal scalp—corrects eczema—promotes luxuriant growth—adds luster, beauty, health—action immediate and certain. Money-Back Guarantee.
At druggists and barbers, or send 25c for generous sample.
LUCKY TIGER CO., Kansas City, Mo.

Poland China Auction Sale!

Lilbourn, Mo., Friday, March 10th

29 Bred Gilts 29 AND 5 SPLENDID YOUNG BOARS

The sale will take place at Bullock's barn at 1:30 p. m., rain or shine. The blood lines offered are those of Col. Pickett, Royal Clansman, Big Evolution, Dynamo, Dictator.

R. A. McCORD AND N. COX

J. E. McCORD, Auctioneer

Special for Saturday Only

40c Layer Cake, filled with the best Strawberries, Raspberries or Blackberries, Saturday only

25c

35c and 50c Angel Food Cakes, the very best made, Saturday only

25c and 40c

For your health's sake eat our Graham Bread

10c

Our Rye Bread is the Best

Our Golden Crust Bread is made with milk. A big double loaf

9c

Schorle Bros. Baking Co.

FARM BUREAU NEWS OF SCOTT COUNTY

Canning Factory Discussed at Blodgett

On Friday night of last week F. M. Thompson, a canning factory operator, who lives at West Plains, talked to a large crowd of farmers and business men on the possibilities of the canning business. Mr. Thompson was secured to come to the county as the result of the trip the County Agent made the week before to attend the canners convention.

After looking the field over and talking to a number of farmers, it was decided that there would be little trouble in securing the acreage of tomatoes necessary to keep a canning factory busy during the canning season, and also the possibility of canning other products such as spinach, green beans, berries, sweet potatoes, pumpkin, hominy, etc., are good. Mr. Thompson has a factory which he offers to sell and also offers to retain a portion of the stock provided the local people around Blodgett will raise the remainder of the stock necessary to equip the plant.

A committee consisting of Dr. Nienstead, Dr. Ogilvie, Joe Parker, Chas. Stubbs, H. L. Smith and George Buchanan were appointed to solicit the people for stock in the plant and also acreage of tomatoes. This committee was asked to report within two or three days.

Lusk Neighborhood Perfect a Community Organization.

County Agent attended a meeting at Lusk school house Wednesday night of last week and helped them to perfect a community organization. T. J. Chrismon was elected chairman. Only a part of the program for the year was decided at this meeting. It was planned to have a Poultry Club and also a Pig Club for the boys and girls. The men did not decide for sure what lines of work they would take up, but we expect to hold another meeting soon or that purpose.

Lusk is a small community and there are only about 20 farmers in it. Farmers in this community have already signed up in the Farm Bureau for the coming three years. Their names are:

Joe Stricker, T. J. Chrismon, M. E. Resler, Tom Scott, Hubert Stricker, P. M. Britt, Lawrence Probst, Clark Brown, Barney Anselm, C. D. Martin, T. E. Daniel, J. T. Lane, C. E. Hurlye, Chas. M. Murray.

Those that are members are going to try to get every farmer in that community into the Farm Bureau. They feel that by everybody working together, that more will be accomplished than by some working one way and some another.

An effort is going to be made to organize a number of communities in the county this spring. Arrangements are being made to hold meetings in the near future at Canham school house of Commerce and at the Head school house near Illmo.

Boys and Girls Club Work in the County

Miss Grace Dulaney of Columbia, spent two days in the county last week in the interest of boys and girls club work. Together with the County Agent, she visited a sewing club at Illmo, which is under the leadership of Mrs. Johnson, the 7th and 8th grade teacher. There are twenty girls in this club and they are doing splendid work. Miss Dulaney talked to them and also helped them to sing a number of club songs.

Another sewing club was visited at the Head school, south of Illmo, which is under the leadership of their efficient teacher, Mrs. Fannie Pollock. This club is out in the country and although consisting of only six members, who will complete the work, it has done very efficient work. All girls in this school that are of proper age are members of the club.

Fruit Specialist to Visit Scott County This Week.

Prof. H. A. Cardinell from Missouri College of Agriculture will be in Scott County Thursday and Friday of this week. Thursday will be spent in the South part of the county, where pruning demonstrations will be held on the farms of J. J. Geiss near Sikeston and J. H. Gallen near Blodgett. On the following day, Friday, he will work in the north end of the county, visiting particularly the farms where an acre or more of peach trees were set out about a year ago and give instructions as to the pruning and care of these trees. Some of the farms that will be visited are:

Charles Halter, H. A. Burger, Joe Le Grand, Henry Brockmeyer, and probably other members of the peach club, if time permits.

Single comb, dark brown leghorns, Everlay strain. Eggs \$1.50 per 15, \$8.00 per 100.—Mrs. Joe Brasher, Caruthersville, Mo., Rout 2. 2 m.

PUBLIC SALE

AT THE

E. C. MATTHEWS FARM

Two miles south of Miner Switch and three miles southeast of Sikeston

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1922

Beginning at 10:00 O'clock Sharp, the following property:

Eight good middle-aged Work Mules.
One Saddle Mare.
Fifty Shoats weighing 75 pounds each.
Six Poland China Brood Sows.
One Registered Poland China Boar.
Six Milk Cows and Calves.
Ten Yearling Heifers and Bulls.
Five Registered Angus Bulls.

One 18-36 Avery Tractor
One 10-20 Cleveland Tractor
One Fordson Tractor

These Tractors are in first class condition.

Two 7-foot Deering Binders.
One Deering 4 1-2 foot Mower.
One Osborne Hay Rake.
One Osborne Hay Tedder.
One Empire 12-hole Disc Drill.
One Superior 14-hole Disc Drill.
Four Riding Pilot Cultivators, disc and shovel attachments.

Two John Deere Walking Cultivators.
Two Tandem Tractor Disc Harrows.
One 14-disc Harrow.
One Pegtooth Harrow.
One Single Row Harrow.
Two No. 41 Oliver Sulkies.
Five Walking Plows.
Three Weber & Damme Wagons, 3-3.
Two John Deere Manure Spreaders.
One John Deere Straw Spreader.

One Lime or Fertilizer Drill.
One John Deere Corn Planter.
One Single Row Corn Planter.
Four Hay Frames.
One Wheat Fan.
One Smut Machine.
One Hand Power Corn Sheller.
Two Gasoline Engines, 1 1-2 horsepower.
One Pump Jack.
One Force Cylinder Pump, with tools.
Five Bundles Baling Wire.
One Good Tool Box.
One Horse Power Corn Crusher.
Four Scoop Boards.
Three Rock Haul Beds.
Four Galvanized Iron Oil Tanks.
Ten Sets Work Harness, Collars and Bridles.
Briar Hooks—Scoops—Forks.
Myers Hay Carrier and Forks.
Pump Tools.
Fence Stretchers.
Grind Rock.
Emery Tool Sharpener.
Two Galvanized Iron Watering Tanks.
Cylinder Oil and Harness Oil.

650 Bales Pea and Clover Hay

Ten Tons Good Corn Silage.
75 Pounds Binder Twine.
Single, Double and Forble Trees.

TERMS: A credit by note for nine months on all sums over \$10, five per cent discount for cash. All sums of \$10 and under, cash.

Auctioneers, R. A. and J. E. McCord Clerks, Lacy Allard, Howard Morrison
Good lunch served on the grounds. (Roll Groves, chef)

EDW. C. MATTHEWS

LIVE STOCK CONDITIONS IN MISSOURI

Jefferson City, Mo., February 18.—Missouri farmers had 8,650,000 head of live stock on January 1, 1922, according to the news survey by E. A. Logan and Jewell Mayes of the Federal-State Crop Reporting Service. This is 89,000 less than the 8,739,000 on January, 1921, and 588,000 less than the 9,328,000 of 1920. The total value of all live stock on farms is \$189,269,000, or 26 per cent less than the \$256,479,000 in January of 1921, and 47 per cent below the \$362,610,000 in January of 1920. On January first the farmers of Scott County after careful estimates believe they have on farms 2750 head of horses, 4920 mules, 3170 milk cows, 7670 other cattle, 560 sheep, and 41,000 hogs.

Missouri horses total 879,000 for

1922, against 897,000 for 1921, and 906,000 in 1920. Horses have been gratefully reducing in numbers each year, and at this time are the least popular (although very important) live stock on Missouri farms. Values constantly declined throughout the who year in all sections of the state. Colts average \$24 per head, yearlings \$35, and horses two years and over, \$55; with all ages \$52 per head on farms, an average reduction of \$21 per head, within twelve months. Of mares breeding age only 32 per cent are bred for spring foals, one-third are horse colts and two-thirds or mules. The decreased raising of colts has led to wastage not replaced by breeding operations. The three leading horse counties are Nodaway, Harrison and Macon. The total value of all horses is \$45,708,000, against \$65,481,000 in 1921 and \$77,916,000 in 1920.

Mules on farms number 377,000 same as 1921, and 389,000 in 1920. In-

terest in mules during the year has been at low ebb. Breeding for mules is less than in the past. Prices have been dragy during most of the year, except following the increased price of cotton in October mule feeding looked up somewhat. The five counties leading in mules are Callaway, Saline, Stoddard, New Madrid and Boone, in the order as named. Mule colts average \$31, yearlings, \$46; 2-year-olds and over \$78, and all ages \$65 per head, with valuation of \$24,505,000 against \$35,438,000 in 1921 and \$46,291,000 in 1920.

Missouri dairy cows one year old and over number 769,000 head, against 761,000 in 1921 and 793,000 in 1920. Butter fat during the year has brought favorable prices and the milk business has been inviting except of recent months. "Cow population" has increased most in Southwest Missouri. Greene County, with 19,440 cows, is the leading dairy county, with Jackson, Vernon, Bates and Douglas in

order as named. The average value of dairy cows is \$44 against \$57.50 for 1921. Total valuation \$33,836,000 against \$43,758,000 in 1921 and \$62,647,000 in 1920.

Missouri hogs total 3,693,000 against 3,356,000 against in 1921 and 3,889,000 in 1920. Hogs have been and still are the most profitable avenue through which to market corn. Feeding operations in the last half of 1921 were heavy, and sows and gilts or breeding purposes show increases. Farmers anticipate an increased hog supply. The southern counties are generally short of swine on account of short corn crops. The leading counties in hogs are Nodaway, Atchison, Saline, Lafayette and Carroll. The average farm price of all hogs is \$8.50 per head with total of \$31,391,000 against \$40,316,000 for 1921 and \$64,169,000 in 1920.

Live stock of all kinds are healthy, and no wide-spread diseases have developed during the past year. Local

outbreaks of hog cholera have been promptly controlled. Feed is plentiful in most sections, and pastures have been promptly controlled. Feed is plentiful in most sections, and pastures have been almost constantly usable all winter on account of the open weather.

Uncle Philip wants to wait on you at the H. & H. Grocery.

There is one variety of soybean that has given promise of outstanding results in the Ozarks. The Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station has found on test fields in the Ozark Region that the Virginia variety is far superior to others for this section. Last year the field crops extension specialists of the College induced a number of farmers to grow this variety and the growers were so successful that there is now plenty of seed available locally for a much wider planting of this crop during the present year.

JOINT STATE AND COUNTY GOOD ROADS

St. Louis, February 21.—The State Highway Commission, which will meet in Jefferson City today will be urged by Thad Snow of Charleston, a good roads advocate, to rule that counties which are willing to put up the difference in money, may substitute a high-type road for gravel construction. Snow was here yesterday.

Snow said the people of Mississippi County have \$355,000 on hand which they can use upon the north-south link of the tate system in Mississippi County to supplement state money provided the commission orders a cement road constructed.

"It will cost the state less to construct a cement road with the county in assistance than it would to build a gravel road alone", said Snow. "Now what we want is an order permitting us to throw our money in with the state in the construction of a cement road in Mississippi County."

"Since I can show that the cost to the state of the cement will be less than the gravel, I am convinced that the commission will make the order. If the precedent is set there are many counties which will be able to throw in their local funds with state money."

"A gravel road in Mississippi County particularly in the gumbo country, would cost twice as much to maintain as a cement road."

Former State Senator John M. Malang of Joplin, former superintendent of construction for the State Highway Department, who is one of the pronounced hard roads advocates of Missouri, said the Highway Commission should start the construction of high-type roads at the same time that gravel construction is started. He said that 1500 miles of high-type roads to connect the populous centers should be laid out now so that the \$60,000,000 can be apportioned between the gravel and high-type roads, as the law provides.

Malang said that the automobile owners of the cities of St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Joplin and Springfield and the counties of Buchanan, Jackson, St. Louis, Jasper and Greene will pay approximately 49 per cent of the \$60,000,000 bond issue, that they are entitled to get roads built that go somewhere. Malang was here yesterday.

NEW MADRID COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Large Amount Hog Cholera Serum

Since the establishment of the serum depot at New Madrid by the New Madrid County Farm Bureau, more serum has been handled since the first of February than any previous month. Sixty thousand c. c. of serum have been distributed to farmers of the county and adjoining counties. On sixty thousand c. c. of serum this saves the farmer \$300 on the amount handled.

Parma Live Stock Men Organize

At a meeting of the live stock men of Parma and vicinity of Parma, Live Stock Shipping Association was organized. About 25 farmers were present and expressed a desire for such an organization.

W. P. Renner, Manager of Sikeston Live Stock Shipping Association was present and presented the facts concerning that Association. Since the organization of the Sikeston Live Stock Shipping Association, they have shipped six cars of stock making a total of 109,390 pounds. Four of the cars were hogs and two were cattle. Figuring a saving of 75 cents per hundred on hogs and \$1.00 on cattle this shows a saving to farmers of Sikeston and vicinity of \$895.30.

The Board of Directors elected for the Parma Association are John T. Gee, Pres.; Donald Kizer, Vice-President; C. H. Post, Secretary-Treasurer; J. H. Norman E. V. Jewett, A. C. Siehr, James G. Stanley, Geo. M. Meier, was appointed manager.

Fresh fish direct from the Gulf every week. No small bones. Fine flavor. Phone 24.

An effort is being made by Indiana Democrats to induce former Vice-President Marshall to become a candidate for the United States Senate. He is rather loath to do so, as he does not care for Washington or the life of a Senator, but may yield to the wishes of his friends. Governor Marshall is an old-fashioned Democrat, and he would prove of great value to the country in the Senate. If nominated and elected he would succeed Senator New, republican, and a strong administration man. New comes up for re-nomination in May, and will be opposed by former Senator Beveridge. Beveridge lined up with the Progressives in 1912 and has been rather off the Republican reservation ever since. President Harding will, of course, favor the nomination of New,

BOLSHEVIST STORY OF EMPEROR'S END

Ekaterinburg, Russia, Feb. 19.—A Bolshevik account of the execution of the late Emperor Nicholas and his family, which took place here on the night of July 16, 1918, has been made public in a pamphlet written by P. Bykoff, former chairman of the Ekaterinburg soviet.

It was inspired by the Communist opinion that the story of the execution should be told from the Bolshevik side. But apparently it did not meet with the approval of the higher officials for, although it was published in the closing days of 1921, it was immediately withdrawn from circulation. The book was printed by the state printing department of the Ural district Government in this city and gives a general review of the labor revolution in the Urals. The last chapter in it records the Emperor's death and is entitled "The Last Days of the Czar".

The book was obviously censored carefully before it was published, as it lacks many details of the execution which ordinarily would have been given by eye-witnesses. It attempts to justify the execution by explaining that the Orenburg Cossacks were then threatening Ekaterinburg from the south; the Czechoslovak forces were pressing in from the east and letters had been received showing that plots were being formed to deliver the imperial family to the counter-revolutionists. Two extracts from letters are quoted as evidence of the existence of these plots.

According to Bykoff's account the last words of the Emperor when he and his family were led unexpectedly into the basement of their prison and told that all the Romanoffs must die, were:

"But are we not to be taken anywhere?"

The Empress and her four daughters (the Grand Duchesses Olga, Tatiana, Anastasia and Marie and the little Czarvitch and the remaining members of the household of 11 were so stunned that they said nothing when Avdieff, the commandant of the house, ordered them to line up against the basement wall.

Bykoff says a firing squad of four shot the former imperial family with revolvers. The identity of the members of the execution squad is not revealed.

The pamphlet places the responsibility for the execution of the Romanoffs directly on the Ural district soviet which decided early in July, 1918, that the Czar and his family must die and entrusted the execution of the sentence and the destroying of the bodies to Peter Ermakoff, an old workman of the Upper-Isssetsy works.

Avdieff, commandant of the house, read the sentence, according to Bykoff's story, and there were only four witnesses. But it is not indicated

whether Avdieff shot or even witnessed the death of the imperial family. There were no statements in Bykoff's account which indicate that the Ural district soviet carried out the execution under direct orders from Moscow.

The Romanoff's were in their ordinary clothing when shot. It was not their custom to retire until long after 10 o'clock at night. Consequently all were still dressed when the ill-fated group of 11 was unexpectedly ordered to the basement and shot.

Bykoff's story says the guards outside the house and the public were kept in ignorance of the shooting by a noisy automobile outside which drowned the pistol reports.

At 1 o'clock the next morning the 11 bodies were secretly removed from the house and taken to a neighboring wood. There the clothing was removed. The bodies were burned first and then the clothing. Bykoff says the jewels and fragments of jewelry which Admiral Kolchak's officers later claimed to have found in the ashes were probably concealed in the clothing and overlooked by the men who disposed of the bodies.

In addition to the Czar and Czarina Alexandra and their four daughters and one son, the persons who met death in the basement were Prince Dolgoroukoff, Dr. Bodkin, who was physician to the Romanoffs, a lady-in-waiting and a man who was nurse to the Czarvitch. The names of the last two are not given in Bykoff's pamphlet.

Grand Duke Michael, brother of the late Czar, was shot at Perm in July, 1918, according to Bykoff's account and the Grand Dukes Sergius Mikhailovitch, Igor Konstantinovich, Konstantin Konstantinovich and Ivan Konstantinovich were killed about the same time at Alapaievsky, north of Ekaterinburg. These members of the Romanoff family had previously been held as prisoners in Ekaterinburg, but were transferred because of the uncertain position of Ekaterinburg with the approach of the Czechoslovaks.

Card of Thanks

We take this method of thanking those who so kindly gave of their time and talent to help make the W. B. A. show a success.

Rebecca Pierce, Com.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

The Co-Workers of the Methodist Church held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Jess Kimes, Tuesday afternoon, February 21. The following members were present: Mrs. Hal Galeener, Mrs. J. H. Yount, Mrs. W. S. Way, Mrs. Frank Smith, Mrs. A. C. Sikes, Mrs. J. N. Ross, Mrs. Thos. B. Mather, Mrs. Emma Kendall, Mrs. Harry Smith, Mrs. E. J. Keith, Mrs. R. V. Ellise, Mrs. A. B. Skillman, Mrs. H. J. Welsh, Mrs. I. H. Dunaway, Mrs. T. B. Dudley, Mrs. A. Ray Smith, Mrs. H. P. Crowe, Mrs. Ella Old.

LOCAL NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Geo. Reed was a Skeston visitor Saturday.

Alfred Deane was a Skeston visitor Sunday.

C. L. Yates had business in Skeston Saturday.

John Little moved his family to Catron Friday.

Mrs. John Funkey was a Skeston visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Carrol motored to Skeston Friday.

Howard Blaylock returned home Thursday from Pochantas.

Judge B. F. Swartz transacted business in New Madrid Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Marr spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Will Marr, Sr. Attorney R. E. Bailey of Skeston was in Matthews Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weatherford of White Oak were Matthews visitors Friday.

G. D. Steele went to St. Louis Friday to take a carload of hogs to the market.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Capps and Miss Ella Brunfield motored to Skeston Saturday.

A number of our citizens motored to New Madrid Monday as witnesses in a trial.

Willard Shain of Skeston spent Friday and Saturday with his brother, Aubrey.

Mrs. John Graham and children spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Nannie Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. King, Misses Flo and Verina King of Fairview were in Matthews Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stewart and little son John Paul, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Story, Sunday.

Miss Madge Arnold of Skeston spent the week-end with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Luke French.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McMillin spent Thursday in Big Opening, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tenny Hoppers.

Mrs. Amanda Cormody returned to Big Opening Thursday, after a few weeks visit at this place with her son, James and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Randolph and little son of Pharis Ridge spent Sunday with Mrs. Randolph's mother, Mrs. Nannie Lee.

Mrs. Bert Williams and son left Sunday for Cape Girardeau, where she will join her husband, who has a position at that place.

Mrs. W. A. Singleton returned home Saturday from Skeston, where she has been under the care of the doctor the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Deane had the following guests at a twelve o'clock dinner Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. James Midgett, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Vinson of Kewanee, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McMillin, Mrs. G. D. Steele and sons.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Smith of Bismarck, Mo., arrived Wednesday on a visit to relatives and friends.

The Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church were entertained last Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. S. Edwards. A very interesting and well arranged program of readings and musical selections was prepared by the leader, Mrs. James A. Finch. The guests were Mrs. Snyder of St. Louis and Mrs. Highland Schreff of this city. The hostess served delicious ice cream, Angel Food cake and coffee.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Presbyterian Church held their regular meeting last Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. L. V. Jones. The invited guests were Mrs. T. F. Henry, Mrs. Sallie St. Mary, Mrs. Jessie Broughton and Mrs. E. E. Reeves. The subject for the afternoon's discussion was Africa, Mrs. Wm. Buesching being leader, had a well prepared program. Mrs. R. L. Simmons gave an interesting synopsis of a book on Mission Study of Africa, Mrs. Richard Carrigan gave a talk on the Life of the late Dr. Morrison, a missionary in Africa. Other leaflets pertaining to the subject of Africa, were read by Mrs. Geo. L. Gold and Miss Hattie Lewis. Instrumental solos were given by Mrs. Milton Mann and Miss Helen Gould Allison. A vocal duet by Mrs. H. G. Sharp and Miss Bernice Allison. A very interesting letter was read from Mrs. Newton Smith, formerly of New Madrid, telling of her work in Virginia. At the conclusion of the meeting, dainty refreshments were served.

The many friends of Wm. T. Griffith were sorry of his death at his home in this city last Friday morning, age 41 years, 4 months and 15 days. In 1918 he was a victim of the "flu", which left him in a weakened condition, later developing into tuberculosis. He spent some months in Texas, for the recuperation of his health, which for a time seemed to improve. He was able to walk around town until the last two weeks, gradually growing worse until the end came. He lived his life in New Madrid and was loved by our citizens and was a great favorite with his associates. He was a popular grocery salesman for W. C. Newsum & David Mann and at one time operated a grocery store of his own. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Mary Griffith of this city and five sisters, Mrs. D. C. Kimes of Conran, Mrs. Oscar Wilkerson, of Blytheville, Ark.; Mrs. Jack Thornton, of Temple, Texas; Mrs. Roy E. Anderson of Arlington, Tenn., and Miss Julia of Shreveport La. Funeral services were held Saturday at 2 p. m., at the family residence, by the Methodist Minister, Rev. O. A. Bowens, which were concluded at the Evergreen Cemetery by the Masonic Order, of which he was a member.

STORE AT BELL CITY IS ROBBED

Bell City, Mo., February 20.—Thirty dollars in cash, and merchandise valued at about \$50 was taken by thieves who broken into the general merchandise store of James Foster her Sunday night.

The thieves forced open the front door of the store. The cash drawer was broken into and the money taken. Among the stolen merchandise were several pairs of trousers. No one heard the thieves at work.

STORE AT ORAN IS BURGLARIZED

Oran, Mo., February 20.—No trace of the thieves who Friday night broke into the store of T. S. Heisserer & Co. here has been found by the authorities. Seven dollars in cash, shoes, knives, watches and shirts were taken in the burglary. The thieves broke the glass in a rear side door to enter the store.

WANTED—To make share crop or rent farm.—Box 161, Charleston, Mo.
WANTED—To make share crop or rent farm.—Box 161, Charleston, Missouri. Itpd.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply at The Standard office. 4ts.

FOR SALE—Good sound work mules cheap, one-half mile Southeast—John G. Powell, 1/2 mile Southeast Minner Switch.

FOR SALE—Pure bred S. C. White Leghorn eggs \$1.00 per setting.—Mrs. John G. Powell, Hill Crest Farm, Skeston, Mo., Phone 908F3.

HOUSE WANTED—Four or five-room house wanted. Phone 907F4 or write Mrs. Jennie Sells, Skeston, Mo.

Western White Eating potatoes, per bushel

\$1.45

Michigan hand picked navy beans, 12 1-2 pounds for \$1.00

RICHELIEU

For that dependable quality in everything throughout the line from soup to nuts. Richelieu jams, jellies and preserves, with that real home-like taste, made from pure California ripe fruits. Priced to reduce our stock.

Boone County Standard Corn, per can	10c
Brown Beauty Red Beans, per can	13c, 2 for 25c
8 oz. pkg. Macaroni and Spaghetti	10c, 3 for 25c
All 20c Pkgs. Cigaretts	17c
All 15c Pkg. Tobacco	13c, 2 for 25c
All 10c Pkg. Tobacco	3 for 25c
Log Cabin Twist Tobacco	5c
All 10c Twist Tobacco	3 for 25c
10 lb. White Karo Syrup	60c
10 lb. Red Karo Syrup	55c
10 lb. Mary Jane Sorghum	55c
1 1/2 lb. White Karo Syrup	11c
1 1/2 lb. Red Karo Syrup	11c

Frost Proof Cabbage plants, all kinds Garden Seed, Flower Seed, Lawn Grasses, Onion Sets, Seed Potatoes. We have them all.

SUTTON BROS. CASH GROCERY

Phones 55 and 121

Effects of Blue Sky Laws

No protective legislation ever devised can save the unwary from the crude deceptions practiced by those who prey upon the simple credulity of the ignorant. It is shown by the investigations into the most recent get-rich-quick scheme in Chicago, for instance, that the element lacking in the transaction was that of plain common sense on the part of those who became the easy victims of the promoter of the fraud. Retribution awaits the offender after he has been convicted, but his punishment, no matter how severe it may be, will not restore to his victims a single dollar intrusted to him. He simply played, to his own temporary profit, the simple form of a crude confidence game. The law may provide punishment in such cases, but it cannot supply the conservatism and caution necessary to prevent the investment of money in enterprises where nothing of pretended value is offered for sale.

But there are those who cannot be classed with the unwary who are subject to the more clever practices of promoters and brokers who set out with the definite purpose of disguising their offerings so craftily and so artistically that even the most cautious are being constantly deceived. As in a kaleidoscope there appear to be limitless combinations of colors, so in the great American game of promoting and selling there appear to be numberless combinations designed to deceive even those who justly claim to be reasonably wise and cautious. It is for the protection of these honest and conscientious investors that the so-called blue sky laws have been and are being enacted. These laws cannot make impossible the perpetration of frauds so obvious as the ordinary confidence game. They could not have protected the public against the race-track frauds in St. Louis, the operations of Charles Ponzi, in Boston, or the more recent frauds charged to Bischoff in Chicago. These laws are designed to operate only where there is the presentation of a plausible investment plan with an assumed or an actual basic asset, and it is because of this that their enactment and enforcement operate to the benefit of legitimate enterprises as much as to that of the people whom they are designed primarily to protect.

But there are being practiced, according to officials of the United States Government, an almost numberless variety of frauds which neither State nor Federal laws are designed to guard against sufficiently. Many of these, of course, come within the classification of confidence games, against which the judgment of every individual should be a safeguard. But they have succeeded, despite this, in taking many millions of dollars from those who could ill afford such losses. In addition, there are the so-called bucket shops and wild-cat brokerage offices which succeed for a time in keeping within the limits of the present laws. These are concerns which disguise themselves in the garb of semi-respectability, and it is because of this that they are a menace to society, or at least to those who vainly hope that they may be lucky enough eventually to get something for nothing. The bucket-shop game, as those who know will testify, has never been beaten. It is safe to say that it never will be beaten.

The need is for more stringent and more comprehensive laws either to regulate or absolutely to prohibit the operation of all questionable promotion or speculative schemes. Those enterprises which are able to qualify under the strictest test should wel-

come such immediate enactments.—Christian Science Monitor.

The Marquis de Villalobar, Spanish Ambassador to Belgium, has sent greetings of respect and enthusiasm on the rebirth of the Irish nation, and the satisfactory arrangements it has made with the British Government. In reality the Marquis was congratulating some of his own fellow-countrymen. For when the ships of the Spanish Armada were cast away in the storm on the west coast of Ireland many of the sailors escaped to land and settle down. To a large extent, in spite of the intervening centuries, they have preserved the physical characteristics of their southern race, and also their habits of dress, especially in the neighborhood of Galway. There one may see men wearing short tailed velvet jackets and broad-brimmed shovel hats, and women with the graceful mantilla. The scene in the local church on a Sunday morning is strongly reminiscent of Spain.

666 quickly relieves a cold.

Wm. L. PATTERSON
Attorney-at-Law
Skeston, Mo.
Office over Schorle Bakery
Phone 116



LOW ROUND TRIP FARES

NEW ORLEANS

ACCOUNT

MARDI GRAS

Tickets on sale February 23rd to 26th. Good for return passage until March 7th.

For detailed information, inquire of the ticket agent

J. N. CORNATZAR
Passenger Traffic Manager

52c

We Are Paying Basis Today's
Market for

No. 2 White or Yellow Shelled Corn

Two Cents Less For Grade No. 3

50c For No. 2 White or Yellow Ear Corn

Prices f. o. b. Car—One Week
to Load

C. L. COOK GRAIN COMPANY

PHONE 249

LETTER FROM ST. LOUIS AGRICULTURAL EXHIBIT

About twenty-five Southeast Missouri merchants, business men and farmers attended the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau meeting with St. Louis Wholesale Houses Wednesday of last week. At this meeting the work of the Agricultural Bureau was presented by the officers of the Bureau and some of the Southeast Missouri merchants. F. W. Shelton, Jr., of Kennett, Chairman of the Merchants' Auxiliary Committee, presided.

At the close of the meeting, a number of representatives of wholesale firms signed up for their quota which had been assigned to them, and others present expressed a willingness to join. One of the St. Louis Bankers present stated that he thought St. Louis Banks would join the Bureau and pay a thousand dollars a year. It is believed that ten thousand dollars will be raised in St. Louis for the support of the Bureau. More than 10 per cent of that amount was subscribed at the meeting last Wednesday, and the balance, it is believed by the Bureau Officials, will be forthcoming.

That the work of the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau is not wanting is evidenced by the fact that more columns of publicity are being given to the work of the Bureau in the St. Louis daily press and the newspapers of Southeast Missouri during the past few weeks than has been given at any other time. The St. Louis Times is carrying a story of some kind on Southeast Missouri in its farm section every day. The editor of that department of the Times secures his stories through the Secretary of the Bureau at the St. Louis Exhibit. Numerous photographs are being reproduced from the good supply of photographs which is on display in the Exhibit Room. Each of these photographs carries a short story which always alludes to the work of the Bureau. Through this medium of publicity, a number of inquiries are coming to the Bureau from those who read the articles. The St. Louis Star announces a feature story on Southeast Missouri which the reporter secured through the Secretary of the Bureau and the Exhibit at St. Louis. This story is to appear in next Sunday's feature section of the Star.

"CONVERSATION" NOT REVEALED

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—It is impossible to give the Senate the informal conversation out of which the our-power Pacific treaty was evolved, President Harding informed the Senate today in reply to the Hitchcock resolution.

In a brief letter to the Senate, Harding said no records were kept of the conversation, which was purely informal. Even if there were records, Harding said, he would regard it incompatible with the public policy to reveal them. He said he could easily convince the Senate, however, there were no secret treaties.

The foreign relations committee gave a favorable report on the trade treaty with Japan on the Island of Yap and Pacific cable rights.

Bring your eggs to H. & H. Grocery.

Energy Egg—best Illinois Coal, \$7.25 delivered.—Energy Coal Co.

"The Quacker" is the name of the semi-monthly college paper just started by the students of the Chillicothe Business College. It is being received most enthusiastically by former students scattered far and near.

BLANTON HOG SALE AVERAGED \$40 CASH

A large crowd attended the Poland China hog sale of C. L. Blanton & Sons at the McCord barn Tuesday afternoon and while no record sale was made the total average was a trifle over \$40 per head for the 48 sows and gilts and the 2 young boars. The top price was for Miss McGath, a sow due to farrow the first of the week. She went to Albert Hunter of New Madrid County. The second high was a gilt and litter mate to The Son of Pan, which went to J. Y. Branham of Paris, Mo., for \$95. The offering consisted of 4 tried sows, 3 fall gilts and 41 March, April and May gilts. The sale was draggy on the start, perhaps from the lack of cash, and the choice sows and gilts did not come up to expectations in price. After the more matured stock was disposed of, came the April and May gilts which brought spirited bidding. Mr. Ambergery, the County Farm Agent of Pemiscot County, purchased fourteen of these splendid gilts for a pig club in that county.

Sol L. Leonard of St. Joseph, president of Poland China Association of the State of Missouri, was present and bid in two of the offering. Jas. Y. Branham of Paris, Mo., was another bidder from a distance who secured 6 that will go to Northeast Missouri.

A cash sale that averaged \$40 now is equal to a \$60 sale on 6 or 8 months time and the Blantons are satisfied with the price as all but 6 of the offering were raised by Milton and Ben Blanton. If the sheriff does not close their pig plant before that time, they expect to hold another sale on the second Tuesday in October at which time they will have some special attractions to offer. The following is a list of the purchasers with the price paid:

No. 1—A. B. Skillman, Sikeston, \$63.00.
No. 2—Sol L. Leonard, St. Joseph, \$81.00.

No. 3—J. Y. Branham, Paris, \$95.00.
No. 4—J. W. Sarff, Morehouse, \$60.
No. 5—Jake Sitze, Sikeston, \$70.00.
No. 6—Sol L. Leonard, St. Joseph, \$55.00.

No. 7—Lewis Griswold, Gray Ridge, \$52.50.

No. 8—Lewis Griswold, \$52.50.

No. 9—T. A. Wilson, Sikeston, \$39.

No. 10—T. A. Wilson, \$39.00.

No. 11—T. A. Wilson, \$39.00.

No. 12—J. Y. Branham, \$36.00.

No. 13—J. Y. Branham, \$36.00.

No. 14—J. Y. Branham, \$36.00.

No. 15—J. Y. Branham, \$36.00.

No. 16—J. W. Sarff, \$67.50.

No. 17—Albert Hunter, New Madrid, \$110.00.

No. 18—M. D. Ambergery, Caruthersville, \$30.00.

No. 19—M. D. Ambergery, \$28.50.

No. 20—M. D. Ambergery, \$28.50.

No. 21—M. D. Ambergery, \$28.50.

No. 22—M. D. Ambergery, \$28.50.

No. 23—Ed McCord, Lilbourn, \$40.

No. 24—Reader, Himmel, Mo., \$40.

No. 25—M. D. Ambergery, \$36.00.

No. 26—Wade Anderson, Commerce, \$25.00.

No. 27—M. D. Ambergery, \$31.00.

No. 28—J. Y. Branham, \$45.00.

No. 29—M. D. Ambergery, \$27.50.

No. 30—M. D. Ambergery, \$37.50.

No. 31—

No. 32—Sam Potashnick, Sikeston, \$28.00.

No. 33—Sam Potashnick, \$28.00.

No. 34—Sam Potashnick, \$28.00.

No. 35—Wade Anderson, \$32.00.

No. 36—Albert Hunter, \$35.00.

No. 37—Jack Baker, Sikeston, \$37.

No. 38—Sam Potashnick, \$28.00.

No. 39—Albert Hunter, \$33.00.

No. 40—M. D. Ambergery, \$34.00.

No. 41—Reader, \$26.00.

No. 42—M. D. Ambergery, \$28.00.

No. 43—M. D. Ambergery, \$26.00.

READ, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The new officers will be in charge of the Chamber at its next meeting and a full attendance is desired. An expression of things to do for Sikeston and community to make it a better place in which to live, will be asked of those present. It is necessary for all of us to work together to accomplish anything, so come out and lend your assistance.

HOWARD MORRISON, Sec.

No. 44—M. D. Ambergery, \$28.00.
No. 45—Charles Wiley, Commerce, \$35.00.

No. 46—Wade Anderson, \$30. 00.

No. 47—M. D. Ambergery, \$29.50.

No. 48—M. D. Ambergery, \$29.50.

No. 49—Wm. Ramsey, Sikeston, \$25.

No. 50—Lewis Griswold, \$43.00.

Col. R. L. Harriman, of Buncheon, Mo., was the auctioneer, assisted in the ring by Jumps Cauthorn of the Poland China Journal, and Col. R. A. McCord of Sikeston.

Next Tuesday, February 28, at the same place, W. H. Sikes and Renner Bros. will offer 40 head of Durocs that the public is invited to inspect. Attend this sale and try and keep as many of these gilts in Southeast Missouri as possible.

YOUR AMERICAN GIRLS WILL MARRY ANYBODY

Mrs. Margot Asquith, wife of the former Premier of England, who is visiting Chicago, commenting on the international romance of Mathilde McCormick, said:

"Your American girls will marry anybody. That's because they're so adaptable, I presume. Our English girls, as a rule, don't marry outside their own country."

"As to Mathilde McCormick, I never heard of her outside of what I've read in your Chicago papers. A daughter of a multi-millionaire, you say? Granddaughter of John D. Rockefeller, the richest man in the world? Yes, yes. I know of him, surely."

To Mrs. Asquith this romance is only another phase of American life, "so much like the movies" she said, "always so swift."

"International marriages are silly," she continued. "Nobody but an American girl could get on with a foreigner. I don't know why our girls prefer their own breed, but they do. You say this lively stable keeper is old enough to be her grandpa? Really, that's amusing, isn't it?"

"I suppose she is one of your American flappers—perfumes her hands, wears her skirts up to her knees, and all that sort of thing. Well, I have never seen anything attractive in the American flappers. To begin with, they haven't pretty ankles. Our English shop girls have lots more style."

Lutheran Church

Lutheran services at the City Hall Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock.

NEW MADRID COUNTY TEACHER A BANKRUPT

Hugh Lumsden, a school teacher of Point Pleasant, New Madrid County, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday with Referee Harry E. Alexander. Mr. Lumsden is the first school teacher who has filed a petition in this court. In his petition, he lists a total of \$411.69 as taxes; \$2949 as secured claims and \$1767.54 as unsecured liabilities.

He has property in Canolou consisting of three town lots valued today at \$2200 and the incumbrance including taxes against them at \$2290. One hundred and sixty acres of land in Stoddard County is estimated today to be worth \$10,000 has a total incumbrance of \$12,750 with about 12 months interest added.

The petition was filed yesterday by C. M. Gilbert for Lumsden.—Cape Sun.

SCHEME ASSURES GROWERS HOGS FOR HOME SLAUGHTER

Members of the live-stock shipping associations in Dekalb County, Ind., have solved the problem of having fat hogs on hand just when they are ready to do their home butchering, and the United States Department of Agriculture thinks the plan could be worked by other cooperatives. Many of the members of the association who do home butchering often found themselves with hogs ready for market or slaughter before the farmers were prepared for the work. Under these conditions they arrange with the manager of the association to ship their hogs to market at the time the animals are ready, and later, when the farmers are prepared to butcher, they buy the desired number of hogs from the association on the regular shipping day. The hogs are sold to them for the net market price returned to the members contributing hogs to the shipment. This practice is an accommodation to the members, as often a farmer who is raising hogs for hog slaughter is not ready to butcher at the time the hogs are in best condition, and he is not prepared to feed them as long as he desires.

You will hear from Chillicothe Business College in both track and baseball this spring for a recent census taken at the big business school shows exceptional material for both teams.

\$25,000 ESTATE IS LEFT TO CHRISTIAN COLLEGE BY GIRL

Columbia, Mo., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Louella St. Clair-Moss, president emerita of Christian College, at a memorial chapel service held in the college auditorium Saturday for Miss Hazel Kirk, announced that Miss Kirk had bequeathed her estate, valued at \$25,000, to the college. Miss Kirk, who was a member of the class of 1920, died at Denver, December 18, 1920.

At an executive session of the Board of Trustees of the college, it was decided to use the bequest to endow a chair of English to be known as the Hazel Kirk Chair of English. This chair will be decided during home-coming week of the alumni, which will be held here May 27 to June 1.

Following Miss Kirk's graduation she was taken to Denver because of her lack of health, by her father. She named her father, Albert T. Kirk, who lives at the Muehlbach Hotel in Kansas City, as executor.

NAVAL ACADEMY MEN MAY BE USED IN ARMY

Washington, February 17.—The reports that the members of the class that would be graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis next June would be retired to civil life instead of being given commissions in the navy has brought about discussion of the prospects for these young men, and the War and Navy Departments are trying to work out an arrangement which would be advantageous both for the men and for the government.

Since the army is not well supplied with junior officers, it has been proposed that some of the Annapolis graduates should be commissioned as second lieutenants in the army. The Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy have this scheme under consideration. The House Naval Affairs Committee has been discussing the advisability of changing the size give thanks with full and grateful hearts.—The Nation.

Uncle Philip wants to wait on you at the H. & H. Grocery.

The Harper & Wallace Poland China hog sale held at Bertrand, Wednesday, was a success in every way. The offering was good, the crowd was large and the average on the 50 head was \$70. Three-fourths of the offering was tried sows and credit was given, the purchaser giving a mortgage on sow and pigs.

To prevent a cold take 666.

MRS. WELSH'S PIANO RECITAL SATURDAY

A recital was given at the Methodist Church Saturday afternoon, February 18, by the pupils of Mrs. H. J. Welsh. Following is the program:
a—"May Time".....Matthews
b—"Dolly Darling".....Spaulding
Ruth Inez Felker
"Who'll Buy My Roses".....Matthews
Burnice Faris
"Pixie's Goodnight".....Brown
Kendall Sikes
"Fancy Skater".....Demont
Conley Purcell
"Love's Young Dream".....Morison
Fanny Becker
"In Venice".....Matilda Bilbro
Janice Bone
"Highland Fling".....De Vanx
Tyrene Kendall
"Pixie's Goodnight".....Brown
Tessie Dill
"Twilight Meditation".....De Vanx
Virginia Freeman
"Valiant Knight".....Baldwin
Louise Shields
"Pompommette".....Durand
Frances Baker
a—"Album Leaf".....Deyo
b—"Butterfly".....Spencer
Marguerite Hinkle
"Butterfly".....Merkel
Martha Gould
"Second Valse".....Godard
Miriam Decker
"Barcarolle" from Tales of Hoffman
.....Oppenbach-Kern
Bonnie Keith
"Valse in A Flat Major".....Chopin
Helen Welsh

The Washington Conference.

If all danger of war with England has been allayed, then the conference called by President Harding becomes indeed one of the most memorable in the history of mankind. To that view we are unfortunately not able to assent. It is our deliberate judgment that the conference has accomplished great good if only because it has ended the naval rivalry between the United States, Japan and Great Britain. Unfortunately, the Nation's memory reaches too far back in the past to permit it to ignore the fact that under what appears the calm surface of the relation between England and the United States are certain eddies and cross-currents which another Venezuelan message like that of President Cleveland might bring boiling to the surface. But while we cannot be facilely optimistic, nor ready to take everything that has happened at its face value, we are only too happy in assessing the achievements of the Conference for the Limitation of Armaments, to admit that there has been a definite limitation of naval armaments for which we would withhold no just word of praise from President Harding, or from Mr. Hughes, or from Senator Borah, whose pertinacity and wisdom compelled the conference, or from the conference itself. It may be that we have achieved only an inch of the ell of disarmament for which the whole world is aching; we may have taken only a first step, made the more easy because of doubts as to whether the battleship has any future value or not; but for every advance in the consideration. The House Naval Affairs Committee has been discussing the advisability of changing the size of the classes to enter the Naval Academy, reducing the number that each Congressman is permitted to name from five to three, as favored by Secretary Denby.

There will be a called meeting of the Young People's Missionary Society at the home of Mrs. Barney Forester, Monday, February 27, at 7:30 p. m. All members are urged to come.

The offering was good, the crowd was large and the average on the 50 head was \$70. Three-fourths of the offering was tried sows and credit was given, the purchaser giving a mortgage on sow and pigs.

Uncle Philip wants to wait on you at the H. & H. Grocery.

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SIKESTON TO OPEN THE FAIR CIRCUIT

There was a meeting of secretaries of the Southeast Missouri Short Ship Circuit at Poplar Bluff, Tuesday, to set the dates for the different fairs and fix the purses and elect officers for the ensuing year.

Those present were Irl Jones, W. A. Jones of Kennett; H. V. Litzelfelner, Caruthersville; Tom Rife, Poplar Bluff, and C. L. Blanton, Jr., of Sikeston.

Officers elected for the Short Ship Circuit were: Irl Jones, Kennett, president; Tom Rife, Poplar Bluff, Secretary.

The Fair Circuit this year will open with Sikeston, September 13, 14, 15, 16; followed by Cape Girardeau, September 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23; Poplar Bluff, September 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30; Kennett, October 4, 5, 6, and 7; Caruthersville, October 11, 12, 13 and 14.

Poplar Bluff will throw her gates wide open to the public every day of the fair free of charge in order to attract large crowds to see the products of their community.

The purses for Sikeston, Kennett and Caruthersville will be \$300 and added money for each race. At Cape Girardeau the purses will be \$400. For Poplar Bluff, \$300 without any added money.

The races for each day will be: Pace—2:25, 2:17; 2:12. Trot—2:24, 2:20; 2:16, 2:12. The running races will split \$600.

Every man, woman and child is familiar with the financial stringency which has affected the Southeast Missouri fairs for the past few years and for that reason should refrain from censuring the officers of the Fairs for not paying premiums as promptly as they would like, but put their every effort forth to make these fairs pay their way, for it is your fair as well as the stockholders fair, and a successful fair means a prosperous community.

TRENTON, MO., ELECTRIC LIGHT RATE REDUCED

Trenton, Mo., February 19.—The Missouri Public Service Commission has handed down a decision making the electric light minimum rate to customers of the Trenton Electric Light Company \$1 instead of \$1.75 and has reduced the rate to be charged per kilowatt from 15 to 12½ cents, the rate to go into effect March 1, and to remain until the commission announces a permanent rate.

Rub-My-Tism, a pain killer.
Best nut coal \$6.50 delivered.—Energy Coal Co.

The Sikeston Delphian Chapter held their meeting Monday, February 20, in the Chamber of Commerce rooms. The lesson was a thorough discussion of the "Social Life of Early Egypt". At the next meeting Monday, February 27, the "Religion of Early Egypt" will be taken up; there will also be the discussion of current topics.

The Woman's Club will have a Patriotic Tea at the home of Mrs. L. O. Rodes on Tanner St., on Tuesday afternoon February 28, from 3 to 5. There will be a program on "Present Day Literature". A. W. Vaughn of the Teachers College of Cape Girardeau will be the speaker for the afternoon. Mrs. W. T. Shanks will be the hostess with the following ladies assisting her: Mrs. B. F. Blanton, Mrs. C. A. Cook, Mrs. C. F. Bruton, Mrs. I. H. Dunaway, Mrs. H. J. Galeener, Mrs. E. C. Matthews, Mrs. Leonard McMullin, Mrs. Jake Sitze, Mrs. Joe Stubbs, Mrs. C. C. White and Miss Etta Wilson. Miss McCord will be the leader for the afternoon. Every club member should be present and she should bring a friend.

W. H. SIKES

RENNER BROS.

BLUE RIBBON STOCK FARM

ANNUAL SALE OF BRED SOWS AND GILTS---40 IN NUMBER

AT SIKESTON, MO., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1922

Sows are sired by such boars as Joe Orion Friend 286201, B. R. Orion Sensation 193691 and bred to our great young boar, Sensation Supreme 401941. Sensation Supreme is said to be the largest and one of the best Duroc boars in the state.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SKESTON, MISSOURI.Entered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper in
Scott County that is published
twice-a-week; for newspaper read-
ers wanting the news while it is
News, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.Rates:
Display advertising, per single column
inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Financial Statements for banks, \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum\$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties\$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.50Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Obedience to Law

One of the many objections made to the prohibition law is that its frequent violation encourages disrespect for all law. If this were true the inevitable conclusion would follow that only popular laws should be enacted. This brings up the very important question. Who made the law? Was it enacted by an irresponsible group of misrepresentatives of American sentiment? Or was it passed after mature deliberation by a body of legislators chosen in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution for the purpose of putting into operation the mandates of the Eighteenth Amendment to the august instrument, which Lord Bryce has recently characterized as the most important political instrument ever formulated by man?

The objection in question is an old cry, with which the citizens of Kansas, Maine, the Carolinas and others of the original dry states are entirely familiar. As to the justification for it, it would appear that the only means of determination would be to examine the situation in dry states before the Volstead act was passed. It seems little likely that such investigation would support this contention. The fact indubitably is that in the states which passed prohibition laws decades ago, its salutary effects were much in evidence in lessened crime and poverty, increased bank accounts, better homesteads, more sons and daughters in higher institutions of learning, and, in short, in substantial improvement in all living conditions; and this, be it said, in spite of the constant efforts of the liquor interests in neighboring wet states to break down and discredit prohibition through debauching the citizenry of those states, which had courage to throw off the shackles of the powerful distillery combination. And these improved conditions are not results of lawlessness but of obedience to law.

But if the charge were true, it should serve as a positive stimulus to all good citizens—and that would include the vast majority of the population—to see to it that the law be enforced so completely as to remove the possibility of warrant for such a charge. There could scarcely be found a better occasion than the present for an object lesson before all the world in strict enforcement of all laws, even those which might appear to be unpopular with a considerable number of the people. Surely none will argue that by any possible right may one choose what laws he will obey and what break.

The obligation upon all citizens to obey all law and the importance of such obedience has rarely, if ever, been set forth more forcefully than in Lincoln's first great public address when he spoke as follows: "Let every American, every lover of liberty, every well-wisher to his posterity swear by the blood of the Revolution never to violate in the least particular the laws of the country, and never to tolerate their violation by others. Let reverence for the laws be breathed by every American mother to the lisping babe that prattles on her lap; let it be taught in schools, in seminaries, and in colleges. And, in short, let it become the political religion of the nation; and let the old and the young, the rich and poor, the grave and the gay of all sexes and tongues and colors sacrifice unceasingly upon its altars."

Manifestly, the Great Emancipator was as sound on this problem as on all questions of human freedom.—Christian Science Monitor.

The Sikes-Renner Duroc hog sale to be held at the McCord barn in Skeston next Tuesday will be a cash sale which may hold the average down, but these gentlemen can use the cash now and not the paper. The Blanton sale was held down at least a \$10 average by being a cash sale, but they had to have the money.

To break a cold take 666.

Harding's Psalm

We received in Wednesday's mail the following psalm, sent us by a subscriber living in Illinois. It sounds so good, that we gladly give space to it. Here it is:

Harding is my shepherd; and I am in want.

He maketh me to lie down on the park benches; he leadeth me beside the free soup houses.

He restoreth my doubt in the Republican party; he leadeth me in the paths of destruction for his party's sake.

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of starvation, I do fear no evil, for thou art against me; thy policies and the profiteers they frighten me.

Thou preparest a reduction in wages before me in the presence of mine enemies; thou annointest my income with taxes; my expense runneth over my income.

Surely poverty and unemployment will follow me all the days of this normalcy administration, and I will dwell in a rented house forever.—The Lyon County Herald.

Reports from the wheat section of the United States show the crop to be in fine condition. In Southeast Missouri the stand is fine and never looked better.

The Standard is in receipt of a sack of garden seed from Congressman Edw. D. Hays and as long as they last will be given to those calling for them.

So many people are envious of others that it does not show a good spirit. Now take the case of "The Shiek". To be sure he will be condemned by every man who is over 100 years of age, but will be looked upon enviously by others. It's a great story!

The New York Telegraph, a Republican paper, rears to the fact that President Wilson predicted a Democratic victory next November, and adds: "President Wilson is a great man, but it doesn't require a great man to discover the present drift of public sentiment."

X. Caverno, of New Madrid County, is looking over the ground to see what the prospects are in the Congressional race to succeed Edw. D. Hays, who will not be a candidate to succeed himself on account of ill health. Caverno is a Republican and it takes a man strong in the faith to run on that ticket this year.

Probably the chief reason why the Republicans won in 1920 was that the people thought the League of Nations as an "entangling alliance" in the sense George Washington had in mind. The Harding administration came in on false pretenses; if the people had thought that Harding, within ten months after taking power, would have all signed up a treaty of alliance with England, France and Japan—a treaty that obligates us to go to war on the side of the Japs in case they become involved in a war with Germany or Russia—then Harding would be at this moment conducting his little newspaper out in Marion, free from the cares of golf and croquet.

No one can say just how hard it is to get money to carry on any sort of enterprise until he attempts to negotiate a loan of a few hundred dollars, or less. It requires strong will power for the farmer to put in a crop knowing that he is already broke, or the merchant to replenish his stock when he knows that he may not be able to meet the payment when it falls due. With this sort of a feeling no wonder mere man passes sleepless nights and worrisome days. It is unsafe to push any man for fear a dozen will go down. The metropolitan papers tell us that money matters are easing up and we hope it is so for Southeast Missouri needs ready cash at this time to carry on.

The Republicans are trying to work their courage up to the point of enacting a sales tax. Such a tax has some advantages; among them are these. You can't dodge it. You pay it every time you reach your hand into your pocket, no matter what you buy. You don't have to bother about a savings account, for this tax will not allow you to save anything except your old trousers and your integrity to heaven. It will be easy to collect, because it will come off of those who have the least influence at Washington—the plain people. Better than all, it forces the soldier to pay his own bonus; he should be happy, for he not only gets the bonus, but has the privilege of paying it himself. The only drawback is the name, but the Republicans will doubtless find a name for it that will make it look like a check from Dad. Didn't they even make robbery sound good by calling it "Protection?"

666 cures Malarial Fever.

TWO-THIRDS OF BANKS FAVOR FINANCE CORPORATION PLAN

Definite action is expected to be taken towards forming the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Finance Corporation at a meeting of Bankers, representatives on County Farm Bureaus and others called for 10 o'clock a. m. Friday, February 24, at the Chamber of Commerce rooms in Skeston. At a similar meeting called by the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau, February 8, a committee of bankers was named to make a survey of the bank of the District in regard to the organization of the proposed corporation. This committee, composed of Clyde D. Harris, of Cape Girardeau; Lynn Stalleup, of Skeston and M. F. Ehlers, of New Madrid, had by last Monday heard from half the banks in the district with two thirds favoring the plan.

Banks are loath to guarantee farmers' notes to supply them with money from War Finance Corporation. But as the law allows it to do business direct with co-operative associations, the following plan has been suggested:

Organize under the co-operative law of the state a co-operative farm finance association. Bankers, manufacturers, dealers, breeders and farmers pay up in cash or cashiers' checks for its shares. Each shareholder one vote, interest on capital not to exceed 6 per cent profits to be equally prorated between it and its borrowers, this making it strictly co-operative, a legal entity and financially responsible.

Farmer applies to his bank for a loan for six months, with certain renewal privileges, on security of chattel mortgage on live stock, grain, machinery, etc., other collateral or indorser. Bank recommends loan to finance company, but does not indorse it. Bank's liability being limited to sum it invests in company's shares. Bank makes no charge for its services. Bank requires borrower to deposit with it the money he gets until he checks it out. Thus bank profits by more deposits, also by redeposits of checks by payee, increased prosperity of its community and by the interest and profit-sharing dividends received on bank's holding of company's shares.

The company indorses such farmers' notes, rediscounts same direct with W. F. C., sending proceeds to borrower through his bank. For thus guaranteeing to pay W. F. C. both interest and principal of note should farmer fail to do so, the company charges farmer 2 per cent more than it has to pay W. F. C. Now as company may get from W. F. C. on such security 8 to 10 times as much money as company has paid up capital, it has a gross margin of 16 to 20 per cent over and above interest on its own capital.

With good management and no losses, company may have a nice surplus after paying 6 per cent to its shareholders. This surplus is to be equally prorated between borrowers and shareholders. By end of three years at furthest, farmers will pay off balance of their notes, company will have paid back W. F. C. all its advances, and can then liquidate, pay back 100 cents on the dollar of its shares and quit with satisfaction to all.—Cape Missourian.

PEANUTS SHOULD BE SHELLED BEFORE TIME OF PLANTING

Delay in planting peanuts after shelling the seed causes considerable loss in germination, it has been learned during the course of investigations conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture. The investigations involved tests of shelled and unshelled peanuts and the effect of the time of shelling on the germination of the seed.

Peanuts planted after being shelled for different lengths of time showed great differences in germination. Those shelled 68 days before planting gave only 3.7 per cent germination and a yield of 3 1-3 bushels per acre, planted 19 days after shelling, the germination was 78 per cent and the yield 41 1-3 bushels per acre; planted 1 day after shelling, the germination was 94 per cent and the yield 64 2-3 bushels per acre. A delay of even 9 days after shelling gave appreciably lower results than those obtained by immediate planting. The germination was only 85 per cent, as compared with 94 per cent when there was a delay of but one day after shelling. The yield in the last case was only 55 1-3 bushels per acre.

Particular stress therefore has been laid by department specialists on the importance of holding the peanuts unshelled until just before the time they are to be planted.

To clean kid gloves make a thick lather with white soap, using a shaving brush. Put the glove on the hand and cover with the lather, then quickly rub it with a clean flannel cloth. Repeat until the glove is clean, but do so rapidly that the suds will not penetrate the kid.

Best nut coal \$6.50 delivered.—Energy Coal Co.

Dressed chickens all the time. Well fed, make good dumplings.—Walpole's, phone 24.

Sew a tape to one corner of a padded holder. Put a buttonhole at the other end of the tape. To attach this have a button sewed on your apron either at the belt or near the right shoulder. The holder will always be handy to handle hot dishes and pans. Some cooks have small towel attached to the apron in the same way.

Prompt attention given to clothes sent by parcel post to Pitman at Skeston to be cleaned and pressed.

Country sausage, spare ribs, back bones. We buy 'em. Will pay you more for your heavy packer hogs than you can get in St. Louis.—Walpole's

Scientists from the State Agricultural Department at Columbia will hold a pruning demonstration at the John J. Reiss farm east of Skeston Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. This demonstration should be well attended.

Mrs. Anna Weightman Walker Penfield is Philadelphia's richest woman, her personal property being valued at more than \$8,000,000. This is a decrease of nearly a million dollars from her previous year's assessment.

One thrifty housewife gets nice aprons out of the backs of her husband's discarded shirts. The fronts and sleeves make bibs, pockets and bands. She also gets a couple of aprons out of the skirts of house dresses after the waist portion is beyond wear.

New York.—The wholesale linen trade is stirred by the action of prominent manufacturers and importers (Ireland Brothers) in cutting prices all around 10 per cent instead of following upward price revision of other houses. All of the more interest prevails because of the expected price advances in Belfast. A member of the firm, explaining the move, said that, being manufacturers instead of jobbers only, their operations and costs were unaffected by the rise of sterling exchange.

Some Added Attractions For Free Cow Day!

Wednesday, March 15th

The interest and enthusiasm created by our offering of a free milk cow has proved so great that we have decided to add other valuable items. In addition to giving

FREE!**FREE!****FREE!**

This \$250 milk cow will be given away to some one



This cow actually sold for \$250, and is a true type of this splendid breed, and is an unusually good milk cow. Now giving four gallons of milk per day.

To see the cow is to desire to be her owner.

WE OFFER AS SECOND PREMIUM THIS SELLERS KITCHEN CABINET



This is a regular Sellers' Kitchen Cabinet taken from our stock. Everyone knows and desires a Sellers.

We offer as third premium

100 Pounds Best Granulated Sugar

Everyone can use 100 pounds of sugar.

We are giving free to you with every dollar purchased, or paid on account at our store and in any of our departments tickets which will enable you or someone to secure one of the above three prizes.

March 15th Is Free Cow Day

3 o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday, March 15, 1922, is the time the cow and other valuable things will be given away. You must be present or have your coupons in the Grocery Department.

DON'T FORGET TO ASK FOR YOUR TICKETS

FARMERS SUPPLY CO.

Groceries Hardware Furniture Implements



Advance Showing Of the Latest Styles in

Attractive Spring Millinery

We have just received a special shipment of pattern hats—you'll be delighted with the charming, becoming styles and the gay trimmings of flowers and fruits.

There are small hats and large—tailored and elaborate. In our new large assortment you will find just the hat to suit your taste. Attractively priced

Miss Daisy Garden

FORD READY TO GUARANTEE MUSCLE SHOALS FERTILIZER

Washington, February 22.—Three alterations in the proposal made by Henry Ford for lease and purchase of the government's nitrate and power projects at Muscle Shoals, Ala., have been agreed to by the Detroit manufacturer. They are:

To write into the proposed contract a definite guarantee to produce fertilizers in their finished form at a given annual minimum tonnage.

To capitalize the operating company which is to be created for the purpose of supervising the Muscle Shoals operations.

To revise the language of the so-called farmers' clause in order to insure the delivery of fertilizers from the producing plant to the consumers at a profit not exceeding 8 per cent based on the cost of manufacture.

If your undergarments need to be clean, why not your outer ones?—Call 223 and we will call.

FOR SALE—Flower Seeds.—Derris, The Druggist, tf.

FOR RENT—3 unfurnished rooms, bath, with bath. Call 152.—H. M. Rhoads.

BILL NO. 933

An ORDINANCE REGULATING THE COMPENSATION OF THE FIREMEN FOR THE CITY OF SIKESTON AND ALSO REGULATING THE TRAFFIC ON THE STREETS IN TIME OF FIRE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF SIKESTON AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. That the compensation of the volunteer firemen of the City shall be \$1.50 for the first hour or any part thereof and \$1.00 per hour for all additional time required in responding to any one call.

Section 2. When the fire alarm is sounded in the City and at the time the fire truck may be proceeding to a fire, it shall be the duty of each and every person walking on the streets of said City to get on the sidewalk or in some other place of safety from injury of the fire truck, and it shall be the duty of any person driving an automobile or other vehicle to stop immediately, upon hearing the fire alarm or upon seeing the approach of the fire truck at the most convenient place next to the curb or side of the street in order to give the fire truck free passage along any and all of the streets of said City, and any person violating this section of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$1.00 nor more than \$100.00.

Section 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed and this ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage.

Read first, second and third times and passed and approved this 22nd day of February, 1922.

Approved: C. C. WHITE,
Mayor.

Attest: Earl J. MALONE, Jr.,
City Clerk.

SIKESTON WINS FROM MAYFIELD COLLEGE

Will Mayfield came here with a highly touted team, having several members on the team who had been on the Esther High School team which created such a sensation at the Cape tournament several years ago. Their center especially, played a nice game. This was the fastest game of the season, much closer than the score would indicate. Will Mayfield opened the game by scoring three points before Sikeston woke up. Then Crain came to life and shot two field goals, which put Sikeston in the lead. From this time on it was a battle with Sikeston leading all the way. Crain did some fine work, not only scoring more points than any other man on the floor, but also in his passing to Wilkey. He played better than he has ever done before. Wilkey playing at center for the first time, made a good showing, although he fumbled frequently his work was very good. Fox played his first full game at forward and he was just one pace behind Crain in scoring points. The Sikeston guards, Scott and Weekley, played their usual steady game, only allowing the College boys to score four field goals. This pair of guards are playing a wonderful game for Sikeston. Sikeston played the entire game without making a substitution. The game ended with a 35-13 score in our favor and was greatly enjoyed by a large crowd.

Methodist Church

Sunday School—9:30.
Preaching services—10:45. Subject: "The New Life in Christ".

Junior League—2:30.
Intermediate and Senior Leagues—6:30.

Peaching services—7:30. Subject: "Little Journeys With the Master II." We want you to come and worship with us next Sunday. There is a welcome for you.

THOS. B. MATHER, Pastor.

FOR SALE

My residence property on corner Greer and South Prairie.—Robert G. Randol.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

STATE TAKES OVER BANK AT BLODGETT

State Finance Commissioner J. G. Hughes yesterday closed the Blodgett Bank of Blodgett, Scott County and sent an examiner to take charge of the Bank of Patton, in Bollinger County, which was closed by its Board of Directors Tuesday.

The failure of both banks was attributed to the advancement of funds, said to have aggregated about \$34,000, to the J. E. Marshall Mercantile Company of Blodgett, which, Hughes said, was unable to take up its paper when it fell due.

State Bank Examiner H. G. Harrison, who was assigned by Hughes to the Blodgett Bank, and State Bank Examiner Sam Sharp, Jr., of Montgomery City, who was assigned to the Bank of Patton, left St. Louis last night.

Hughes' decision to close the Blodgett Bank, which has a capital of \$30,000 and a surplus of \$15,000, was reached after a lengthy conference held yesterday at the First National Bank with J. Smith, cashier of the Patton Bank, who is the father of H. L. Smith of the J. E. Marshall Mercantile Company and a member of the Board of Directors of the Patton Bank.

U. G. Smith, a distant relative of J. Smith, is president of the Patton Bank.

W. D. McBride, cashier of the Blodgett Bank, Hughes said, was also in conference with him.

The banks were closed, Hughes asserted, because their capital is apparently wiped out. He said he did not think the depositors would sustain any losses.

The Patton Bank had approximately \$42,000 of deposits and the Blodgett Bank \$75,000. The capital of the Bank of Patton is \$10,000 and its surplus \$4,000.—Globe-Democrat.

CONDITION OF WHEAT CROP REPORTED GENERALLY GOOD

Washington, February 22.—The condition of the wheat crop the first half of February ranged from generally good in the eastern section of the county, to fair in several of the Middle-Western States, according to a report today by the Department of Agriculture.

Conditions in the far western states were said to be favorable. The winter rye crop was reported as generally good.

Fruit trees were reported to be in generally good condition with the exception of probably some damage to peach buds in Southern New England by recent low temperatures.

"The supply of farm labor," the department reported, generally exceeds the demand. Farmers are employing as little help as possible, doing their own work wherever they can manage it. Wages are reported as lower."

Part of the Farm That Paid.

Farmers with a good flock of hens had at least one item to list in the profit column for 1921. Reports from the Missouri Farm-Flock Laying Contest show how well poultry paid in comparison with most other farm activities. These are flocks on general farms, not the commercial type.

On 168 representative farms, with an average of 144 hens each, an average of \$628.48 worth of poultry and eggs was sold by each farm. The average feed bill was \$213.61. Deducting all other items of cost, such as labor, a highly gratifying profit was left.

An even better line on poultry profits was obtained from eighty-two farms where a more complete record was kept. These farms had an average of 163 hens and reported an average labor income of \$503.20 from the poultry flock. A number of farmers estimated they spent about an hour and a half a day in looking after their poultry, or 550 hours for the whole year. Putting these two estimates together, an average labor income of 91.5 cents an hour would be obtained from the time spent with the poultry end of the farm.—Country Gentleman.

HIGHWAY ASSOCIATION TO BUY PERSHING'S OLD HOME

Springfield, Ill., February 22.—Purchase of the early home of Gen. John J. Pershing at Laclede, Mo., by the Pikes Peak Ocean-to-Ocean Highway Association, and its maintenance by the State of Missouri, was voted by the association's annual convention here today. In the event the Missouri Legislature declines to accept the suggestion of the highway, it was voted the association will maintain the home itself.

WANTED—Man with car to sell low priced GRAHAM TIRES. \$130.00 per week and commissions.—GRAHAM TIRE CO., 2192 Boulevard, Benton Harbor, Mich.

"CHEROKEE KID" QUITS GAMBLING

Scott Turner, known as the "Cherokee Kid", one of the biggest and best known gamblers in the country, has quit gambling because he has learned that it doesn't pay. After forty years of active participation in the gambling profession, from New York to Alaska and all way points, he has come to the conclusion that if he had used the same amount of time and energy in running a peanut wagon, it would have been a better investment—financially.

Mr. Turner has discovered another profession which he expects will prove to be as exciting and fascinating as gambling—the "movies". While looking for some legitimate way to earn his living—he never saved a cent during his forty years of gambling—he answered an ad for extras to appear in a big gambling hall for the screen. The director of the picture declared him to be a perfect type for a gambler. Turner then told the director who he was and what part he had played in the gambling history of the mining camps and the big houses of chance in the large cities, with the result that the director asked him to look over the set which had been erected for the picture.

Mr. Turner recently assisted Director Frank Lloyd on the details of an Alaskan gambling house and also taught Pauline Frederick, the star, how to operate a roulette wheel and how to hold stacks of chips. Mr. Lloyd was so pleased with Turner's evident knowledge of gambling and crooks in general that he engaged him to play the role of a crook in his latest Goldwyn picture, "The Invisible Power", which comes to the Malone Theatre, for two days, commencing Monday February 27.

FLAPPERS WILL HAVE TO FLAP UNASSISTED

Babyton, N. Y., February 22.—Twenty-five young unmarried men of this (Long Island) town, have set out to cure the "flapper".

After a solemn symposium, the following resolution was adopted:

"We, the young unmarried men of Babyton, L. I., in indignation assembled, do hereby solemnly declare that: "Whereas, there has arisen a fad among young women of wearing their galoshes unbuttoned and of rolling their stockings downward to a point of impropriety, both of which in our opinion are slovenly and unnecessary. "Resolved, We do agree NOT to be seen in public with any young women who practice these useless and nonsensical fads."

By way of explanation this formal statement was issued:

"The young men of Babyton are NOT prudes, but they have a better notion of propriety than did the young men of ancient Babylon."

A new branch of the Girl Scouts is being formed in Sikeston to be known as "The Brownies". They are not scouts as yet but little sister scouts in the making. The Brownies include girls between the ages of 6 and 10 years. Their first meeting was held Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. M. M. Beck, who is the captain. It is expected to enroll 24 girls.

Standard Goodyear Rain Coat, \$5.50.—Farmers Supply Co.

GLASSES



If I have sold you glasses that are not giving entire satisfaction, bring 'em back to me.

DR. LONG

Eye Specialist Kready Bldg.

"Service That Satisfies"



DALLAS J. TYSON
AUCTIONEER

My knowledge of values in all lines

and how to get them insures you real

sale. Write, wire or see me now for a sale date.

SIKESTON, MO.

The Standard \$2.00 per year. Dressed chickens all the time. Well fed, make good dumplings.—Walpole's, phone 24.

Country sausage, spare ribs, back bones. We buy 'em. Will pay you more for your heavy packer hogs than

FOR SALE—Flower Seeds.—Derris, The Druggist, tf. MONUMENT—Remember at my yards here I show the finished monuments in granite and marble, ready to deliver and erect, at prices ranging from \$15.00 to \$1500.00 each.—Moore, "The Monument Man", Poplar Bluff, Mo. 12-6-3mo.

"M-m-m Smell that Roast"

What is as delicious and satisfying when you're really hungry as a thick, juicy steak, a savory roast, or a tender breaded veal cutlet?

Meats That Make the Meal---

are the sort in which we specialize. The choicest cuts, sold to you at honest prices, are the goods upon which our big trade is built.

SELLARDS' MEAT MARKET

PHONE 48

Seeds! Seeds!

Now is the time of year you are planning to sow flower and grass seed, planning and planting your gardens, taking off your first little chicks, etc.

So while you are going to all the work and worry, don't fail to use the best of seed for your field or garden and the best feeds and grits for your little chicks.

Remember we sell nothing but bulk garden seed and we test every shipment of seed that we receive, making sure that you are getting seed that will germinate when you plant it. Besides, you save about 50 per cent on your garden seed bill when you buy our bulk seed and get the best seed that money can buy.

DON'T FAIL

To see us for your Grass and Field Seeds, Chick Feeds, Chick Grits, etc.

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants, Onion Sets, both Potato and common sets, Rubbarb Roots, etc. In fact, anything you may need in the seed line or poultry line.

GIVE US AT LEAST ONE TRIAL

Sikeston Seed Company

In the Chaney Building

DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST

Get a Genuine Victrola
and be Sure of Satisfaction

\$6 Monthly

Buys Our Genuine
Victrola Outfit "S"

Consisting of

The genuine Model 80 Victrola (illustrated); mahogany, walnut or oak.

Twenty selections (any ten double-face 75c records),
Needles, Tungstone Styli, etc.

Select Your Outfit Today

Other models of genuine Victrola \$25 up. Easy payments.



Complete Outfit \$107.50

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper
in Scott County that is published
twice-a-week; for newspaper read-
ers wanting the news while it is
News, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.Rates:
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Reading notices, per line10c
Financial Statements for banks \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum\$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties\$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.50Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MAYOR

We are authorized to announce C. C.
White as a candidate for the office of
Mayor for the City of Sikeston, sub-
ject to the will of the voters at the
April election.

CHIEF OF POLICE

We are authorized to announce
Charles Clark as a candidate for
Chief of Police of Sikeston, subject
to the will of the voters at the April
election.We are authorized to announce J.
N. Sheppard as a candidate for Chief
of Police of Sikeston, subject to the
will of the voters at the April elec-
tion.We are authorized to announce J.
B. Randol as a candidate for Chief
of Police of Sikeston, subject to the
will of the voters at the April election.

CITY COLLECTOR

We are authorized to announce Miss
Audrey Chaney as a candidate for the
office of Collector of the Revenue for
the City of Sikeston, subject to the
will of the voters at the April elec-
tion.We are authorized to announce S.
N. Shepherd as a candidate for the
office of Collector of the Revenue for
the City of Sikeston, subject to the
will of the voters at the April elec-
tion.We are authorized to announce
Clyde C. Demaris as a candidate for
the office of Collector of the Revenue
for the City of Sikeston subject to the
will of the voters at the April elec-
tion.C. E. Felker will be a candidate for
Mayor of Sikeston at this spring's
election, and his announcement will
appear in the Tuesday's edition of
The Standard.While here to attend the Blanton
Poland China sale, Jumps Cauthorn
visited the family of "Talking T", as
Jumps said T. Wilson was known at
Mexico, Mo., where they were boys
together. "Talking Jumps" and "Talk-
ing T", are a good pair to draw to,
whatever that means.C. C. White is a candidate for
Mayor of Sikeston to succeed him-
self. He was drafted by the citizens
to take the chair to fill an unexpired
term, then sought re-election to carry
on the work he had under way. He
asks your consideration if you be-
lieve he is the man to work for the
best interests of the city.

666 cures Billious Fever.

The Man They Cannot Forget

One of the permanent possessions
of a human heart is the memory of
its great enthusiasms. You may have
come to disdain and even despise
them, but they are never uprooted.
Then you reached your highest—and
you know it.When a noble idea kindles such en-
thusiasms, that ideal becomes one
of those things that without warning,
at rare intervals, flares up. And you
sit in the light of the flare and ponder.
Why did it fail? Not because it
was not beautiful—right—desirable.
Was it because you were not fit for
beauty, righteousness, desirability?Peoples are like men. They may
lay aside their great hopes, but to the
end there are hours when they sit
with them and ponder.Perhaps that is the explanation of
the persistent, mysterious, uncon-
scious way in which men today draw
together around Woodrow Wilson. It
requires explanation. Why, in Wash-
ington for months now, has the sight-
seeing wagon followed his car? Why
do the chattering tourists inside grow
silent as they pass it? They don't
peer. They lift their hats and sigh,
and it sometimes takes minutes and
striking sights to break the mood
the fleeting glimpse of that drawn,
long white face has stirred.Why is it that on Sundays and holi-
days men and women and children—
most of them busy through the week
—walk to his house and stand there
in groups, speak together in hushed
tones as if something solemn and en-
nobling moved in them? Curiosity?
Men chatter and gibe and jostle in
curiosity. These people are silent,
gentle, and orderly. You will see
them before the theatre on nights
when it known that Mr. Wilson is
within, quietly waiting for him to
come out. There will be fifty, a hun-
dred, even sometimes a thousand.They cheer him as he passes, and
there are often choked in the cheers,
and always tenderness. Why do they
do it? Nothing more instinctive,
more unplanned, goes on in Washing-
ton. Let it be known that he is in
his seat in a theatre, and the whole
house will rise in homage. Let his
face be thrown on the screen, and it
will draw a greeting that the face of
no other living American receives.
And that is not true in Washington
alone.Why should the vast throng that
packed Pennsylvania Avenue from
end to end on Armistice Day have
stood reverently, with heads bared in
silence as the bier of the Unknown
Soldier passed, attended by the of-
ficial greatness of the moment—the
President, his Cabinet, the Supreme
Court, the House, the Senate, the
Diplomatic Corps, Pershing, Foch—
why should this great crowd have
watched in silence until, quite unex-
pectedly, a carriage far down the
line came to view? Why should this
crowd, unconscious of what it was do-
ing, have broken into a low cry of
sympathy and grief: "There's Wil-
son!" The cry flew down the long
avenue.They saw him as the man who had
called into service the boy they hon-
ored, who had put the wonderful light
in his eye, that light of which a
great French surgeon said: "The
American soldier is different from all
others. I don't know what it is,
whether it is God, the Monroe doc-
trine, or President Wilson; but he has
something in his eye". Yes, Wilson'splace was by the dead soldier, and
the people knew it, and told him so
by their unconscious outburst.Woodrow Wilson means something
to the people of the United States;
something profound, something they
cannot forget. People think of him
now as the man who was behind the
inspiration of their greatest moments;
who stirred them to a fresh under-
standing of the meaning of words
that had become mere patter on many
tongues—"democracy", "union". He
made them realities, personal, deep—
showed them as the reason of all
that is good in our present, all that
is hopeful in our future, the working
basis on which men may strive to
liberty of soul and peaceful achieve-
ment. He made them literally things
to die for, lifting all of our plain, hum-
ble thousands who never knew ap-
plause or wealth or the honor of of-
fice into the ranks of those who are
willing to die or an ideal—the high-
est plane that humans reach.People are thinking, also, of his
work in that after-war period when
the hate, revenge and bitterness that
war has loosed have none of the re-
straints that war compels, and we
must, by reason and good will and
patience, restore our controls—that
terrible period we speak of as re-
construction. There too he kindled
enthusiasms. "Now," he said, "let us
do what men have long dreamed—
give to each people its chance, cut
down the foolish barriers of trade,
limit our armaments, enter into a
union of all nations pledged to co-
operation and peace."The people of the earth rallied to
his plan, pledged themselves. And
then the loosed passions began their
war on him. Those who wanted peace
and believed it easy; those who hated
peace and believed it impossible;
those who envied his place, differed
with his judgments, failed of his
favor—these and many more joined in
an attack such as few men have ever
faced in the history of this earth. He
fought to a finish, that he might se-
cure the pledge of the nations to the
ideal of world cooperation.He won—won with the peoples of
the world, if not with all of their
governments. They look to him as
the man who drove that ideal so deep
into the soul of the nations that no
man or men can ever destroy it. It
has become an asset of tormented hu-
manity, a possible way out of slaugh-
ter and hate. Through all the future,
men will be building upon it, adapt-
ing, expanding, as men have built on
Washington's work, on Lincoln's work,
knowing that their efforts rest on
something essentially sound and se-
cure.They are simple people, remember,
those thousands whose hearts he had
enkindled. They are the people who
do the work of the world, and their
minds are easily bewildered. "He has
deceived you", they were told. "He
has given you dreams. Dreams are
not for men. You live by realities,
not ideals. Out with him! Down
with him! As a great nation, you
have strength, you have gold. Keep
them. Stand alone. Do not forget
that you do not live by ideals."And the people withdrew—bewild-
ered. But the shouting over, they re-
membered their long days of exalta-
tion, of sacrifice, of freedom and
boldness, of worthwhileness. Was it
only a deception? Was all they had
felt a mere magic of words on their
untrained minds, the stir of a fleeting
passion in their lives? Was there no

sense, no reality, in it all?

That is what thousands upon thou-
sands have been asking in these past
days. And slowly they are turning
to him who led them. His suffering
face and palsied side are a symbol
of their crippled hopes. "How is it
with him", they ask, a living sacri-
fice to that faith and that vision? Does
he still believe? Has he lost faith
as well as strength?And so they seek him. He means
something to them; they don't quite
know what. He is a living link with
their noblest phase. Those who de-
stroyed that phase are giving them
nothing in its place. What does it all
mean? And so they follow his car-
riage, gather before his house, stand
in rain and snow and cold before the
theatre to get even the most fleeting
glimpse, something that will bid them
live again as they did in those great
moments.—Colliers.

Reprisal, Not A Remedy

Commander MacNider of the Amer-
ican Legion, practically ordering
President Harding to put the bonus
through because 5,000,000 ex-service
men and their relatives, numbering all
together from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000,
demand it, remarks that "had capital
and labor been drafted when men's
lives were drafted the present ag-
gravated situation could not exist."This is the one argument that has
a color of justice because some men
who stayed at home did make un-
usual profits and earn unusual wages,
but Mr. MacNider grossly exaggerates
the inequality in actual net earnings
of those who enjoyed the greatest ad-
vantage of war prices and wages and
particularly in the case of millions of
business men and earners of salaries
and wages to whom the war was a
heavy burden. Both capital and labor
were drafted, in the sense that they
had to carry the burden of war costs
for the support of the men in the
camps and trenches. In most cases
high profits and wages meant nothing,
because the Government took them
through taxes or they were consumed
by the high cost of living. The pro-
fits and high wages for the most part
were illusory while those with sala-
ries, fixed incomes and moderate
wages suffered great hardships.Where are the profits and perman-
ent employment which Mr. MacNider
refers to as having put those who
stayed at home on a higher economic
level than those who went to war?
And on how much higher economic
level will the few dollars of the
bonus, doled out in installments, put
the ex-service men?Granting, however, all that Mr.
MacNider says as to the economic dif-
ference between those who were drafted
into service and those who stayed
at home—if the worst of it were
true—what justice is there in com-
pelling the people even to attempt in
a small way to correct the inequality?
All the profits that were made and
the excessive wages paid were pen-
alties laid upon the mass of the people
in addition to the tremendous costs
of the war. The people as a whole
suffered from high prices during the
war, in addition to war burdens, and
they are suffering from their effects
now. There are few excess profits
to be seized by the Government and
unemployment is rife. Industry and
trade are at a low ebb.If it was a mistake not to draft
capital and every able-bodied man and
woman for war work in the trenches
and at home, it should be a lesson for
the future, not a reason for pushing
the American people deeper in the
mire of business depression and eco-
nomic disaster. All suffer from the
mistakes of the war and from the
costs and disastrous effects of the
war and it is the part of good citi-
zens, not to make conditions worse,
because their bit was less than that
of others in circumstances when the
country called for generous sacrifices,
but to join hands and try to make
conditions better. All have suffered
together and should work together
for better things.—Post-Dispatch.The Standard would advise its
readers to take with a grain of salt
common rumors of financial difficulties
of this man or that man, or this con-
cern or that concern. There are few
farmers, land owners or merchants in
Southeast Missouri or elsewhere, but
what are in financial difficulties at
this particular time, but that does
not prove that they are insolvent and
will not weather the storm. Rumors
and idle talk frequently hurt and
never do any good.The Patriotic Tea given at the beau-
tiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. L.
Matthews, on Washington's birthday
by the D. A. R. Chapter, was a very
delightful affair. Miss Helen Welsh
gave several numbers on the violin,
accompanied by Mrs. H. J. Welsh.
Miss Helen also played some selec-
tions on the piano, which were thor-
oughly enjoyed. Delicious refresh-
ments were served.Fish, dressed chickens, and brains.
—Walpole's Market. Phone 24.

Stubbs Clothing Company

Showing a Variety of Beautiful
Patterns for SpringThe Boy: "Will you leave me that shirt when you die, Mr.
Smart? It's a peach."
The Man: "Can't do it my boy, but I'll tell you the secret.
Always buy Manhattans."We are, legitimately, EXCLUSIVE SELLING AGENTS
IN SIKESTON for the wonderful MANHATTAN LINE

Stubbs Clothing Company

Wearing Apparel for Men, Women and Children
MILEM BLDG. SIKESTON, MISSOURI

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue and authority of a gen-
eral execution, issued from the office
of the Clerk of the Circuit Court,
County of Scott, returnable to the
March term, 1922, of said Court, and
to me directed, in favor of Martha E.
Martin, plaintiff, and against J. H.
Jennings, defendant; I have levied up-
on and seized all the right, title, inter-
est, claim, estate and property of the
defendant above named, J. H. Jen-
nings, of, in and to the following de-
scribed real estate, situated in the
County of Scott and State of Mis-
souri, and described as follows, to-wit:
All of lots numbered eight (8) and
nine (9) in block numbered nine (9)
of McCoy & Tanner's Second Addi-
tion to the City of Sikeston, Mis-
souri.And I will on
Friday, the 17th day of March, 1922,
between the hours of nine o'clock in
the forenoon and five o'clock in the
afternoon of that day, at the East
Front Door of the Court House, in
the town of Benton, in the County of
Scott, State of Missouri, sell at pub-
lic auction, to the highest bidder, for
cash, all the right, title, interest,
claim, estate and property of the
above named defendant, J. H. Jen-
nings, of, in and to the above de-
scribed property, to satisfy said ex-
ecution and costs.WILLIAM KIRKENDALL,
Sheriff of the County of Scott.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue and authority of a gen-
eral execution, issued from the office
of the Clerk of the Circuit Court,
County of Scott, returnable to the
March term, 1922, of said Court, and
to me directed, in favor of Kate
Greer, plaintiff, and against T. M.
Bugg, Carl Bess and Jack Matthews,
defendants; I have levied upon and
seized all the right, title, interest,
claim, estate and property of the de-
fendant above named, T. M. Bugg, of,
in and to the following described real
estate, situated in the County of
Scott and State of Missouri, and de-
scribed as follows, to-wit:
All of lots numbered five (5) and
six (6) in block numbered three (3)
of Joyce's Second Addition to the
Village of Vanduser, Missouri.And I will on
Friday, the 17th day of March, 1922,
between the hours of nine o'clock in
the forenoon and five o'clock in the
afternoon of that day, at the East
Front Door of the Court House, in
the town of Benton, in the County of
Scott, State of Missouri, sell at pub-
lic auction, to the highest bidder, for
cash, all the right, title, interest,
claim, estate and property of the
above named defendant, T. M. Bugg,
of, in and to the above described prop-
erty, to satisfy said execution and
costs.WILLIAM KIRKENDALL,
Sheriff of the County of Scott.
Benton, Mo., February 10, 1922.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale

By virtue and authority of a gen-
eral execution, issued from the office
of the Clerk of the Circuit Court,
County of Scott, returnable to the
March term, 1922, of said Court, and
to me directed in favor of Elmer Mat-
thews, plaintiff, and against W. F. Ed-
miston, W. B. Smith, Wm. N. Carroll
and W. E. King, defendants; I have
levied upon and seized all the right,
title, interest, claim, estate and prop-
erty of the above named defendants,
of, in and to the following described
real estate, situated in the County of
Scott and State of Missouri, and de-
scribed as follows, to-wit:
All of lots numbered six (6), seven
(7), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve
(12) in block one (1) of the original
town of Vanduser.The west end of lots numbered one
(1), two (2), and three (3), in block
four (4) of Matthews' First Addition
to the town of Vanduser.And lots numbered ten (10), eleven
(11) and twelve (12) in block one (1)
of Woodward's First Addition to the
town of Vanduser, all in Scott Coun-
ty, Missouri.And I will on
Friday, the 17th day of March 1922
between the hours of nine o'clock in
the forenoon and five o'clock in the
afternoon of that day, at the east
front door of the Court House, in the
town of Benton, in the County of
Scott, State of Missouri, sell at pub-
lic auction, to the highest bidder, for
cash, all the right, title, interest,
claim, estate and property of the
above named defendants, W. F. Ed-
miston, W. B. Smith, William N. Car-
roll and W. E. King, of, in and to the
above described property, or as much
as is necessary to satisfy said execu-
tion and costs.WILLIAM KIRKENDALL,
Sheriff of the County of Scott.
Benton, Mo., February 17, 1922.

IS THERE?

Is there a girl
With charm so dead
That to herself
She hath not said:
"I'll own at least
One perfect hat."

Elite Millinery Parlor

Genuine Goodrich Rain
Coats

\$4.50

WHILE A LIMITED SUPPLY
LASTS. GET YOURS
TODAY

FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

SUGAR TARIFF NO AID TO FARMERS

Consumers Taxed for Benefit of Factories, Not Beet Growers.

WOOL BENEFITS QUESTIONED

Fair Tariff League Head Says Beets Are Not Important American Crop.

By H. E. MILES,
Chairman of the Fair Tariff League.

Sugar in the beet, the product of the farm, is given a protection of 5% ad valorem in the Fordney Tariff Bill now before Congress.

Refined sugar, the product of the beet sugar factory, is protected with a specific rate equivalent to from 80% to 100% ad valorem on the basis of present prices.

For example, the Michigan sugar factory receives a prohibitive protection against the importation of the product of the Canadian sugar factory, but the Michigan sugar beet farmer receives practically no protection against the Canadian sugar beet.

In view of this farmers are asking if the 60% increase in the tariff on Cuban raw sugar contained in the Fordney Tariff Bill is an effort to protect the farmer or an effort to pay a further bonus to an already sufficiently protected beet sugar industry.

All farmers use sugar. They usually buy it in 100 pound sacks. Every time a farmer buys a sack of sugar he pays \$2.00 as the result of the tariff on sugar. Half of this goes to the Government and half of it to the beet sugar manufacturer.

This is true because we consume in this country twice as much sugar as we make, but the price of sugar to the farmer is the Cuban price plus the tariff. But the farmer pays this price on both the domestic sugar and the foreign sugar. Therefore the farmer pays half of this tax to the Government and half to the manufacturer of beet sugar in this country.

Sugar Beets a Minor Product
The farmer might feel that he was getting some benefit out of this if the raising of sugar beets was actually an important American agricultural pursuit. This, however, is not the case.

The crop acreage of sugar beets for 1920 was 692,455. The crop acreage for peanuts was 1,256,000, almost double the acreage devoted to the cultivation of sugar beets.

The following table indicates the importance of the acreage devoted to sugar beets as compared with certain other crops:

Sugar beets	692,455
Buckwheat	739,000
Clover seed	843,000
Sweet potatoes	1,042,000
Rice	1,061,800
Rye	1,103,000
Peanuts	1,256,000
Flaxseed	1,572,000
Tobacco	1,910,800
Irish potatoes	3,952,000
Barley	7,198,000
Cotton	33,596,000
Oats	41,835,000
Hay	56,552,000
Wheat	72,308,000
Corn	100,072,000

Even those farmers who raise sugar beets might properly ask in what way their interests are being protected by an increase in the duty on Cuban sugar. It is currently rumored that the contract price paid the farmer for sugar beets during the coming season will be from \$5.00 to \$5.50 a ton. The average pre-war price with the tariff at 1c was \$5.57, approximately the price that will be paid farmers during the coming season with the tariff increased 60%.

Very few farmers grow wool, but all farmers wear clothes. American grown wool, the product of the American farmer, is one of the chief rallying cries of the high tariff exponent.

Fallacy of Wool "Protection"
Farmers are clad in mid-winter mostly in cotton and shoddy, and yet the woolen manufacturer today is given 45 cents a pound protection on the entire weight of the farmers' clothing on the basis that it is all wool. He passes this additional cost on to the farmer, but gives the wool grower about one-third of this 45 cents in increased price of wool.

A foreign piece of men's suiting weighing eighteen ounces to the yard is 40% cotton, 30% wool and 30% wool shoddy, costing on the present rate of exchange \$1.09 a yard. A comparable domestic fabric costs \$1.75. Under the Fordney Tariff the duty would be 24% of this \$1.75, or 42c; the weight duty at 30c a pound, 33%³/₄c, and the landing charge 9³/₄c, making the foreign fabric cost here \$1.95. Under the present Emergency Tariff, with its 45c a pound weight duty, the fabric would cost \$2.08 as against the American price of \$1.75.

The wool grower would get 15c protection per pound instead of the 45c weight duty, the manufacturer keeping 30c of the weight duty, but charging the farmer who buys clothing the full 45c.

The American farmer should be interested to find out why it is that his common agricultural implements manufactured in the United States can be bought for less by the European farmer than he has to pay for them, thanks to the protective tariff. For instance, he should inquire why he has to pay \$8.91 a dozen for a shovel manufactured in this country while the identical shovel exported can be bought in Europe for \$7.50.

With these facts in mind it is time that the American farmer let himself be heard in protest against a protective tariff which most emphatically does not give him a square deal.

JULIA HAD SAID SOMETHING

Sam Was Forced to Admit That His Better Half "Chatted About Dem Clothes."

Courtenay Dinwiddie, executive of the National Child Health council, told the following story at the meeting of the Monday evening club. It belongs to the great fund of family stories of which each home has its share.

His family had a colored woman of the name of Julia, who did the wash, according to Mr. Dinwiddie, her husband transporting the clothes to and from home. One night he started with a big bundle of freshly washed clothing. It had been raining and there were puddles along the street.

The unfortunate man slipped, the bundle hit the street, opened up, and its contents went into a mud puddle. Needless to say, he couldn't deliver the wash, and he hated to take it back home. But he was forced to "face the music."

A week later the colored man showed up at the Dinwiddie home with the clothes spick and span. The family, of course, had found out what had delayed their wash and were prepared for Sam.

That worthy, however, did not say a word about his mishap.

"Sam," asked a member of the family, "didn't Julia have anything to say about the clothes when you had to take them back?"

Sam grinned.
"Julia—she done chatted quite a while about dem clothes," he said.—Washington Star.

AVIATION NOT HIS OBJECT

Swede Had His Own Reason for Rejecting Offer of That Particular Brand of Liquor.

Stephen Hunter Love of Salt Lake City, prominent in the beet sugar industry of Utah and a member of the food administration during the war, was in Washington for the sugar hearings before the finance committee of the senate. Mr. Love has a great gift for story telling, and is particularly fond of Swedish stories, his imitation of the Scandinavian dialect being well-nigh perfect.

It seems that recently a picturesque old Swede employed in one of the sugar mills thought to himself that he would not mind having a little drink or two after a particularly hard day's work. So he hid himself to a boot-legger of his acquaintance.

"You got any that squirrel whisky, Yohn?" he asked.

"No, I haven't Sven," replied the liquor merchant, "but I can give you a little old crow. How 'bout that?"

Sven thought for a moment; then he shook his head.

"Nay-da," he said, "Ay don't want to fly; Ay just want to hop a little."—Washington Post.

Health Habits for Children.

Health instruction and its result in the formation of habits, is the subject of a daily record of health habits for every child in the schools of Washington, D. C., according to the United States bureau of education. Blanks are marked after the morning daily inspection by the teacher. Each school day a mark is given for the pupil's observance of such habits as brushing the teeth, carrying a handkerchief, keeping a good posture, taking thirty minutes physical exercise. Thirteen health habits are noted. At the end of a month a rating is given to correspond with the daily record, and the sheet is sent home folded around the report card, to be signed by the parent and returned. It is expected thus to secure the co-operation of the home in inculcating health habits. Children showing extreme neglect are referred to the school nurse.

It Sounded Excessive.

An Indianapolis accountant, who is of English birth, says that when he arrived in the United States several years ago, he did not propose to permit himself to be imposed on.

When he landed he gave his hand baggage to a porter to carry to a hotel. When he reached the hotel, he asked the porter what the charge was for carrying the baggage.

"Two bits, sir," was the porter's reply.

"Now look here," said the traveler, "I'm not a green Englishman like you think I am. I know your tricks. I'm going to give you 50 cents and you'll have to be satisfied with that. It's all you get."

Emotional Old Fighter.

Tex Rickard told the other day of a dinner that was given to old Bob Fitzsimmons at a cafe in Fourteenth street. The bunch got together and bought the warrior a huge, non-payable silver loving cup. Johnny Pollock presented it. After about the tenth whisky—they drank them straight those days—Pollock flashed the cup on the emotional old fellow. Fitz stared at the big and gleaming thing. Then he glowered at Pollock and yelled: "Now, dammit, you've gone and made me cry!"—New York Correspondence of the Kansas City Star.

Find Pure Amber Deposit.

What was formerly considered dross in the mines of the Coalmont collieries, Nicola, B. C., has been discovered to be pure amber, the first deposit of the kind ever found on the North American continent. The discovery is credited to E. S. Oliver of the Oliver chemical process syndicate. It was formerly believed to be resinite. There are large quantities of the amber.

Straight talk on Cream Separators by Sikeston Hdwe. Co.

Sikeston, Mo.



BEFORE buying a separator, there are certain things that you ought to know about it.

The De Laval skims clean, delivers cream of uniform thickness, runs easily and requires little or no attention.

It is simple, so that it will not easily get out of order, and it is easy to clean and lasts for a lifetime.

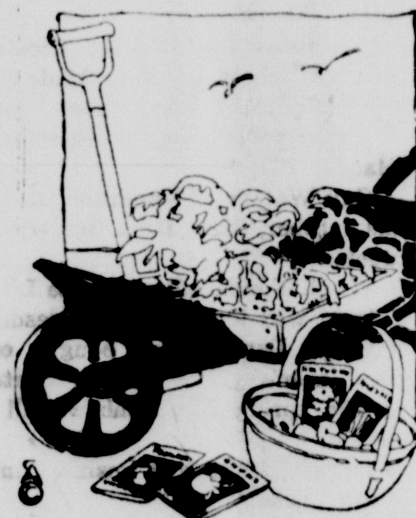
Over 2,500,000 De Laval users will confirm these statements about it. We'll be glad to give you the names of a number of De Laval users right around this town. Some of them formerly used separators of other makes.

You can then ask them why they changed, and what they think of the De Laval.

Sooner or later you will buy a

DE LAVAL

If you want to profit by other people's experience ask us for a list of De Laval users



LET US BUY FROM YOU

Why not plant potatoes, onion sets and garden seed of all kinds and sell to us this fall and winter instead of buying these articles? We have

Early Triumph, Cobbler, Rose and Ohio Potatoes

Onion Sets—Red and Yellow

Garden Seeds 5c Package

H. & H. GROCERY

PHONE 75

CAN'T LAUGH AT SMALL BOY

Investigation Shows That Modern Woman's Pockets Contain Wonderful Variety of Objects.

The number of things which a small boy carried in his pocket was once a subject exciting comment. Today a girl of any age usually exceeds the quota of the most acquisitive of small boys.

The articles which fill the feminine handbag or envelope purse are of course vastly different and yet there are certain similarities.

The small boy carried usually a supply of fishing tackle, some string and a hook or two and often a dead angle-worm.

The woman's fishing tackle is different—her bag holds powder, rouge, mirror, a comb and sometimes an additional pair of eyelashes to stick on when she wants to dazzle.

The small boy carried a nail file.

The woman carries a nail file.

The small boy carried two coins with holes in them and a Canadian penny.

The woman carries carfare usually and her husband's telephone number and office address.

The small boy carried a bunch of jokes cut from the papers.

The woman carries at least a couple of love letters.

The small boy carried a secret missile in which the announcement of a neighborhood cock fight was mysteriously indicated in rubbed red chalk.

The woman carries a bargain sale announcement.

In addition the woman carries three postage stamps shriveled up and damaged, one broken glove clasp, one milk bottle return check, four memorandum slips, four house keys, two samples and several varieties of pins.

The small boy carried a pack of cigarettes.

So does the woman.—Exchange.

BRINGING SANTA UP TO DATE

Modern Child Considered Him Much Too Old to Be Riding Around in an Airplane.

Story hour in the Prospect branch library is an important occasion for the many youngsters of the neighborhood. As it was Christmas week, the usual yuletide stories were being told to the eager group. Santa, as is the custom, was described to whirl through the sky and even past the handle of the dipper with his sleigh and reindeer.

One little precocious miss doubted his means of travel very much and didn't hesitate to criticize. "Santa uses an airplane now," was the more modern version. St. Nick seems to be taken for granted, but a querulous youngster asked: "How old is Santa? He brought my mother toys and things when she was a little girl, so he must be an old man now, and too old to ride in an airplane."—Indianapolis News.

Ask Dad—He Knows!

It was little Ethel's first visit to the post exchange. Her father, a marine corps captain, had dropped in to buy some necessary articles and had taken along his five-year-old daughter for company.

The businesslike private drew a pencil from behind his ear, jotted down the sum total of the captain's purchases, wrapped up the articles in a parcel, gave the captain his change, and proceeded to straighten up his temporarily disordered stock.

Little Ethel watched the brisk movements of the post exchange clerk with the keenest interest, but said nothing until her father was ready to leave. Then she clutched at his coat sleeve and asked, just loud enough for the embarrassed private to hear:

"Say, daddy, is he a merchant marine?"—The Leatherneck.

Wheat History Was Made.

Among the ceremonies to celebrate Armistice day in France was the inauguration of the first of the commemorative boundary stones which the Touring club of France is going to place at the points on all roads of France where they cross the lines of the battle front of 1918.

These stones are in the form of a four-sided truncated pyramid with a polli's helmet, on top, crowned with laurels. On the side are grenades from which more laurels spring, and the principal side, facing the road, bears the inscription, in French, "Here the invader was driven back, 1918." This first commemorative stone was inaugurated at Chateau Thierry, by a representative of the ministry of war, in the presence of the military attaches of all allied countries.

Notorious Prison.

Belem prison, Mexico City, formerly known as one of the plague spots of Mexico, has been renovated and made into a model house of detention by the Mexican government. Schools for the teaching of manual training and the rudiments of education are maintained for the women, and schools for similar training for the men will be installed shortly. Shower baths and fountains have been installed and the meals are wholesome and sufficient. Heretofore, Belem had been notorious for its unhygienic condition and the worst fate imaginable to be meted out to a criminal was a sentence to this prison.—Dearborn Independent.

Easily Settled.

"Last week Cholly was in a dilemma—in love with two girls."

"The matter was easily settled."

"Eh?"

"Neither would have him."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CHILD AND ALIEN LABOR IN BEETS

American Farm Worker Not Protected by Sugar Tariff.

LOW WAGES ARE BEING PAID

"Yankees Not Wanted," Say Field Managers in Colorado and Michigan.

By H. E. MILES,
Chairman of the Fair Tariff League.

The American farmer and the American worker are always the chief objects of solicitude, put forward by the high tariff politicians, when an upward revision of the tariff is in order. That has always been true and is now true in Congress in connection with efforts to enact the high rates in the Fordney so-called Permanent Tariff Bill.

The farmer as well as the worker, however, has come to realize that any benefit he may derive from an exorbitant tariff, levied in the name of protection on an article which he produces, is more than offset by the tribute which he must pay on articles which he consumes but does not raise.

Sugar is a good example of how this works out with reference to the farmer. The American beet sugar industry prospered under a protective tariff of one cent a pound on Cuban raw sugar. The Emergency Tariff Act increased this 60 per cent. One of the arguments advanced for this tremendous increase was that the beet sugar industry needed this protection in order to protect the American farm laborer engaged in raising sugar beets.

Unfortunately for this argument there is very little American farm labor in the beet sugar industry as the records of the Department of Labor and the Department of Agriculture show.

Sugar beets are raised and harvested almost entirely by the cheapest grade obtainable of foreign labor, contracted for by the sugar manufacturers and turned over to the beet growers.

Field bosses in the beet sugar sections have indeed frequently told investigators that American labor is not wanted because "a Yankee can't stand the hard work."

Child Labor in Majority
Not only is the larger part of the beet sugar labor this low priced foreign labor which we are warned against but even a larger part are the children of these foreign families.

In Colorado alone, one of the most important beet sugar states, the National Child Labor Committee found 5,000 children between the ages of six and fifteen years, practically all of alien parents, regularly engaged in the cultivation of sugar beets.

From the time the beets are in the ground until they are delivered at the factory the hardest kind of manual labor is required. And much of this is done by small children. These children spend long, hard hours on their hands and knees weeding and thinning the beets. Then when the beets are full grown they spend more long, hard hours lifting the heavy roots to their knees and with a wide sweep of a dangerously sharp knife cut off the tops.

The Federal Children's Bureau made an intensive study of the Colorado situation. Of 1,077 included in this study seven-tenths were the children of contract laborers. Over one-fourth of them were under ten years old, a small percentage under eight. Less than one-fifth were as much as fourteen years old. Considerably over a half ranged from nine to thirteen. From 69 to 85 per cent, according to the process in which the child was engaged, worked nine hours or more a day. From one-seventh to one-third, again varying with the process, worked eleven hours or more a day. The average working day for all processes was usually between nine and ten hours.

Evil Effect on Children

Postural deformities and malpositions were found in 70 per cent of the children examined by the Bureau's physicians. Another serious effect is the interference with their education. Among 930 children from nine to sixteen years of age for whom school records were obtained over 40 per cent were from one to seven years below the normal grade for their age.

The general study of the National Child Labor Committee in Colorado and Michigan indicates that these conditions hold generally throughout the beet raising sections. A farmer who owns or leases land contracts with the sugar company to furnish a certain number of acres on which beets are to be grown. The company agrees to furnish the hand labor. The company then contracts with a laborer, usually a Russian, Jap or Mexican, to do the work on a definite number of acres.

The number of acres a laborer contracts to care for is based largely on the number of children he has.

The labor employed in the Colorado beet fields is practically all foreign labor, Mexican, Japanese and Russian. The Mexicans and Japanese, however, do not work their children as much as do the Russians. The Russian children often begin work as early as four or five years of age.

In Michigan conditions are very similar, excepting that the nationalities of the workers are more diversified, and there are fewer Russians and Mexicans and no Japanese. They are made up largely of Hungarians, Slavs from the small provinces, Polish and Germans. In Michigan, as in Colorado, the beet people are exploiting the foreign laborer and his children.

All of which pretty thoroughly punctures any pretense that a high tariff on sugar will in any way protect American farm labor.

GET ALL THE MONEY FROM YOUR LIVE STOCK

Let the Skeston Cooperative Live Stock Shipping Association ship your hogs and cattle.

This Association was organized to protect the small as well as the large feeder.

You are as welcome to ship one hog as one hundred and receive the same benefits as the car load shipper.

Eight car loads have been shipped at a saving to the farmer of over \$1000.00.

Thirty-two members are in the Association at the present time and we want all the live stock raisers in the Skeston District To Join Us.

Any Time That You Want To Ship One Or More Cattle Or Hogs Call Phil Renner, Manager, 907F11.

Skeston Cooperative Live Stock Shipping Ass'n

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

The W. W. Sunday School Class taught by Mr. Leon Swartz, will give a play at the Methodist Church on Wednesday evening, March 8th. The play is entitled "Forest Acres", with the following characters:

Lemuel Crockett, a miserly farmer

.....Leon Swartz

Mrs. Crockett, his wife

.....Mrs. Neva Swartz

Elizabeth Crockett, his daughter

.....Mrs. Jessie Le Carroll

Hespy Crockett, a 12-year-old daughter of the Crockett's, full of pranks

.....Mrs. Fern Roberts

Hiram Crockett, his son

.....Orville Swartz

Andy Hobbs, a neighbor boy of the Crockett's, in love with Elizabeth Crockett

.....Loy Roberts

Franklin Arthur, a city gentleman of New York

.....Oscar Carroll

Miss Lucy Ruggles, a crabbed old maid school teacher

.....Lillith A. Deane

Eulana Newcomb, from the city

.....Camille Hill

City Boarders at the Crockett farm:

Mr. Brixley, a wealthy New Yorker

.....W. A. Singleton

Mrs. Brixley, his wife

.....Vera Roberts

Constance Loring, his niece, just from college

.....Mrs. W. A. Singleton

Nora, the maid

.....Willa A. Deane

There will be special features between acts.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Blanton and Ernest Harper of Skeston were Matthews visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane and Mrs. G. D. Steele motored to Skeston Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Carroll and Mr. and Mrs. Leon Swartz motored to Skeston Monday evening and attended the show at the Malone Theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Marr, Sr., are visiting relatives in Big Opening this week.

G. D. Steele returned Tuesday from St. Louis, where he went to take a car load of hogs to the St. Louis market.

L. Dockins of Marble Hill is visiting his daughter, Mrs. L. Deane, this week.

J. A. Allsup of Hough was in Matthews Wednesday on business.

Mrs. Luke French went to Skeston Friday to have dental work done.

Mrs. D. A. Chiles returned Monday from Cape Girardeau, where she has been visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Vinson of Kewanee were in Matthews Tuesday.

Miss Winnie Walker spent the week-end in Advance with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Frances Steele and little daughter of New Madrid were guests of Mrs. Mary Steele, Sunday.

Howard Steele had business in New Madrid Tuesday.

Guy Waters of Vanduser is visiting his mother, Mrs. Dora Waters, this week.

W. M. Fields, editor of the Lilbourn Herald was in Matthews Tuesday.

O. L. Denbow has bought out J. R. Frazer's grocery store. Later on in the spring Mr. Denbow will open a cafe.

Luther Deane had business in Skeston Tuesday.

To break a cold take 666.

If your undergarments need to be clean, why not your outer ones?—Call 223 and we will call.

The ladies of the Methodist Church will have an apron and bonnet sale in the basement of the Methodist Church on Thursday afternoon, March 16. Everybody come. If.

Among the goods taken from W. W. Hinchey's store at Saledo last week were: Three dozen black leather belts, six dozen men's Everwear hose, six dozen dress shirts, six dozen blue work shirts, 20 or 30 pairs Peter's shoes, men's, women's and children's; lot of Horeshoe tobacco, watches, pocket knives, chewing gum and candy. All the goods were taken from boxes in the store and placed in valises and sacks and carried away, Mr. Hinchey believes. That there were several people implicated in the robbery is the belief.

The matrons of the Christian Church are to have an afternoon social at the home of Mrs. C. F. Bruton Friday, March 3, from 3:00 to 5:00 o'clock. Refreshments will be served and all members and their friends are invited. A silver offering will be taken.

"The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse", that was shown at the Malone Theatre Monday night, was one of the best pictures ever put on in Skeston. This picture was shown in St. Louis this fall with prices very much higher than those asked in Skeston. Mr. Stehlin is certainly to be commended for bringing pictures of that class to Skeston and everyone who possibly can, should encourage him by attending. Several people from neighboring towns came to see this picture.

SIKESTON BULLDOGS DEFEAT ESSEX

Not satisfied with humbling Will Mayfield boys, the Skeston Bulldogs journeyed to Essex on the following Friday and defeated that team by the score of 23-12. The game was very fast and hard fought throughout. Again the work of the guards stood out very prominently. Crain and Fox both starred during this game and it looks as though Coach Lingle has a perfect working team and he will make a good showing in the tournament to be held soon at Cape Girardeau. Next Friday night the Skeston boys and girls go to Charleston for a game. It is hoped that a large crowd will accompany them and give them all the support they need.

Christian Church

"Prayer is the spirit speaking truth to truth."—Bailey.

"A good man's prayers will from the deepest dungeon climb heaven's height and brings a blessing down."—Joanna Baillie.

Prayer will be the theme both morning and evening.

R. L. MORTON, Minister.

COMING TO THE

Malone Theatre

ALL NEXT WEEK

MONDAY & TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27 and 28.

Samuel Goldwyn presents a Frank Lloyd Production

"The Invisible Power"

"My Baby" to save her from the stigma of a convict ather and a life of dishonesty, she has given her baby to a strange home. But mother love cannot be denied. And now she clasped her lost to her starving breast and gave thanks to God. A remarkable picture of the hidden forces of life.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1

Metro pictures presents Gareth Hughes in

"Little Eva Ascends"

A George D. Baker Production. Comedy: "Teddy's Goat"

THURSDAY, MARCH 2

Paramount Pictures present Dorothy Gish in

Mary Allen Comes to Town

See Miss Gish in this picture as chauffeur of a soda fountain.

Polard Comedy: "Shake 'Em Up"

FRIDAY, MARCH 3

Goldwyn Pictures Corp. Present a All Star Cast in

"All Is Fair In Love"

Adapted from the stage success "The Bridal Path".

Pathe News

SATURDAY, MARCH 4

William Fox presents Shirley Mason in

"Jackie"

A romance of a waif who rose to fame.

Mutt & Jeff Comedy: "Watering Elephants"

"Hurricane Hutch" Serial No. 12

Trade Your Old Machinery For New!

I have the agency for the Keck-Gonnerman threshing machinery and if any one is interested in buying new machinery will take your old machinery in on trade. Also have second hand machinery for sale. Terms reasonable. Expect in a short time to have a full line of parts at my house in east part of town.

W. C. BOARDMAN
SIKESTON, MO.

Have you been too busy to take a Vacation this Summer?

Special Winter Tourist Fares

(October 1st, 1921, to April 30th, 1922; return limit May 31st, 1922)

To many Resort Points in the South and Southeast especially attractive for Winter Sojourn

and

All-Year Tourist Fares

(REDUCED RATES)

to several destinations in California and the Northwest, also to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, all renowned for their qualities so enticing and pleasurable to the Winter Tourist. Sufficient stopovers where desired.

The Missouri Pacific Way Will Please!

Detailed Information obtainable of any Ticket Agent; or

C. L. STONE

Passenger Traffic Manager

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

St. Louis, Mo.



MISSISSIPPI BARGE LINE

LOSES \$223,500 IN 1921

New Orleans, La., February 22.—The Mississippi River Barge Line is beginning to come into its own, traffic and revenue figures for 1921 indicate, according to an announcement given out here today by officials of the line. In the past calendar year the barge line moved 443,267 tons of freight and earned a total revenue of \$1,779,956.44, as compared with 160,702 tons of freight in 1920 and revenues for that year of \$695,138.76.

Net loss for 1921, including a large sum set aside for depreciation, was \$223,500. This compares with a loss of \$569,183.38 in 1919 and of \$747,919.35 for 1920. But barge line officials point out that the figures are even more favorable when the depreciation account is examined. In 1919 there was set aside only \$28,793.07 for depreciation, and in 1920 the depreciation account amounted to \$152,101.72, as compared with \$378,607.47 for depreciation in 1921.

The net loss of the barge line, excluding depreciation, was \$540,390.31 in 1919 and \$595,817.63 in 1920. In 1921, excluding depreciation, the line shows net earnings of \$155,107.47.

Work called for and returned the same day. Call 127.

Big lump coal \$7.00 delivered.—Energy Coal Co.

If your undergarments need to be clean, why not your outer ones?—Call 223 and we will call.

Send in by parcel post your cleaning and pressing to Pitman, the tailor, at Skeston.

Work called for and returned the same day. Call 127.

A \$1780 Proof

Watermelon buyers like big melons. So the Southwest Georgia Melon Growers' Association urged its members to prune all but two melons off each vine. This practice results in fewer, but much bigger melons.

One of two neighbors pruned his vines, the other did not. The one who pruned sold six cars of melons, the smallest of them weighing twenty-eight pounds. He received \$2440 for his crop. The marketing association was able to sell four cars of the other man's melons, but the top size scaled only twenty-seven pounds. From that they ran on down to twelve pounds. He received \$660 for his crop.

Both men had almost exactly the same amount of land in melons and both used the same kind of seed and fertilizer. But the degree of attention each gave to the market preference meant \$1780 difference.—Country Gentleman.

666 cures Malarial Fever.

Big lump coal \$7.00 delivered.—Energy Coal Co.

Pork tenderloin, back bones and spare ribs.—Walpole's Market, phone 24.

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FARM BUREAU NEWS OF SCOTT COUNTY

Canning Factory Discussed at Blodgett

On Friday night of last week F. M. Thompson, a canning factory operator, who lives at West Plains, talked to a large crowd of farmers and business men on the possibilities of the canning business. Mr. Thompson was secured to come to the county as the result of the trip the County Agent made the week before to attend the canners convention.

After looking the field over and talking to a number of farmers, it was decided that there would be little trouble in securing the acreage of tomatoes necessary to keep a canning factory busy during the canning season, and also the possibility of canning other products such as spinach, green beans, berries, sweet potatoes, pumpkin, hominy, etc., are good. Mr. Thompson has a factory which he offers to sell and also offers to retain a portion of the stock provided the local people around Blodgett will raise the remainder of the stock necessary to equip the plant.

A committee consisting of Dr. Nienstead, Dr. Ogilvie, Joe Parker, Chas. Stubbs, H. L. Smith and George Buchanan were appointed to solicit the people for stock in the plant and also acreage of tomatoes. This committee was asked to report within two or three days.

Lusk Neighborhood Perfect a Community Organization.

County Agent attended a meeting at Lusk school house Wednesday night of last week and helped them to perfect a community organization. T. J. Chrismon was elected chairman. Only a part of the program for the year was decided at this meeting. It was planned to have a Poultry Club and also a Pig Club for the boys and girls. The men did not decide for sure what lines of work they would take up, but we expect to hold another meeting soon or that purpose.

Lusk is a small community and there are only about 20 farmers in it. Farmers in this community have already signed up in the Farm Bureau for the coming three years. Their names are:

Joe Stricker, T. J. Chrismon, M. E. Resler, Tom Scott, Hubert Stricker, P. M. Britt, Lawrence Probst, Clark Brown, Barney Anselm, C. D. Martin, T. E. Daniel, J. T. Lane, C. E. Hurlye, Chas. M. Murray.

Those that are members are going to try to get every farmer in that community into the Farm Bureau. They feel that by everybody working together, that more will be accomplished than by some working one way and some another.

An effort is going to be made to organize a number of communities in the county this spring. Arrangements are being made to hold meetings in the near future at Canham school house of Commerce and at the Head school house near Ilmo.

Boys and Girls Club Work in the County

Miss Grace Dulaney of Columbia, spent two days in the county last week in the interest of boys and girls club work. Together with the County Agent, she visited a sewing club at Ilmo, which is under the leadership of Mrs. Johnson, the 7th and 8th grade teacher. There are twenty girls in this club and they are doing splendid work. Miss Dulaney talked to them and also helped them to sing a number of club songs.

Another sewing club was visited at the Head school, south of Ilmo, which is under the leadership of their efficient teacher, Mrs. Fannie Pollock. This club is out in the country and although consisting of only six members, who will complete the work, it has done very efficient work. All girls in this school that are of proper age are members of the club.

Fruit Specialist to Visit Scott County This Week.

Prof. H. A. Cardinell from Missouri College of Agriculture will be in Scott County Thursday and Friday of this week. Thursday will be spent in the South part of the county, where pruning demonstrations will be held on the farms of J. J. Reiss near Sikeston and J. H. Galeener near Blodgett. On the following day, Friday, he will work in the north end of the county, visiting particularly the farms where an acre or more of peach trees were set out about a year ago and give instructions as to the pruning and care of these trees. Some of the farms that will be visited are:

Charles Halter, H. A. Burger, Joe Le Grand, Henry Brockmeyer, and probably other members of the peach club, if time permits.

Single comb, dark brown leghorns, Everlay strain. Eggs \$1.50 per 15, \$8.00 per 100.—Mrs. Joe Brasher, Caruthersville, Mo., Rout 2. 2 m.

PUBLIC SALE

AT THE

E. C. MATTHEWS FARM

Two miles south of Miner Switch and three miles southeast of Sikeston

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1922

Beginning at 10:00 O'clock Sharp, the following property:

Eight good middle-aged Work Mules.

One Saddle Mare.

Fifty Shoats weighing 75 pounds each.

Six Poland China Brood Sows.

One Registered Poland China Boar.

Six Milk Cows and Calves.

Ten Yearling Heifers and Bulls.

Five Registered Angus Bulls.

One 18-36 Avery Tractor

One 10-20 Cleveland Tractor

One Fordson Tractor

These Tractors are in first class condition.

Two 7-foot Deering Binders.

One Deering 4 1-2 foot Mower.

One Osborne Hay Rake.

One Osborne Hay Tedder.

One Empire 12-hole Disc Drill.

One Superior 14-hole Disc Drill.

Four Riding Pilot Cultivators, disc and shovel attachments.

Two John Deere Walking Cultivators.

Two Tandem Tractor Disc Harrows.

One 14-disc Harrow.

One Pegtooth Harrow.

One Single Row Harrow.

Two No. 41 Oliver Sulkies.

Five Walking Plows.

Three Weber & Damme Wagons, 3-3.

Two John Deere Manure Spreaders.

One John Deere Straw Spreader.

One Lime or Fertilizer Drill.

One John Deere Corn Planter.

One Single Row Corn Planter.

Four Hay Frames.

One Wheat Fan.

One Smut Machine.

One Hand Power Corn Sheller.

Two Gasoline Engines, 1 1-2 horsepower.

One Pump Jack.

One Force Cylinder Pump, with tools.

Five Bundles Baling Wire.

One Good Tool Box.

One Horse Power Corn Crusher.

Four Scoop Boards.

Three Rock Haul Beds.

Four Galvanized Iron Oil Tanks.

Ten Sets Work Harness, Collars and Bridles.

Briar Hooks—Scoops—Forks.

Myers Hay Carrier and Forks.

Pump Tools.

Fence Stretchers.

Grind Rock.

Emery Tool Sharpener.

Two Galvanized Iron Watering Tanks.

Cylinder Oil and Harness Oil.

650 Bales Pea and Clover Hay

Ten Tons Good Corn Silage.

75 Pounds Binder Twine.

Single, Double and Forble Trees.

TERMS: A credit by note for nine months on all sums over \$10, five per cent discount for cash. All sums of \$10 and under, cash.

Auctioneers, R. A. and J. E. McCord Clerks, Lacy Allard, Howard Morrison

Good lunch served on the grounds. (Roll Groves, chef)

EDW. C. MATTHEWS

JOINT STATE AND COUNTY GOOD ROADS

St. Louis, February 21.—The State Highway Commission, which will meet in Jefferson City today will be urged by Thad Snow of Charleston, a good roads advocate, to rule that counties which are willing to put up the difference in money, may substitute a high-type road for gravel construction. Snow was here yesterday.

Snow said the people of Mississippi County have \$355,000 on hand which they can use upon the north-south link of the tate system in Mississippi County to supplement state money provided the commission orders a cement road constructed.

"It will cost the state less to construct a cement road with the county in assistance than it would to build a gravel road alone," said Snow. "Now what we want is an order, permitting us to throw our money in with the state in the construction of a cement road in Mississippi County."

"Since I can show that the cost to the state of the cement will be less than the gravel, I am convinced that the commission will make the order. If the precedent is set there are many counties which will be able to throw in their local funds with state money."

"A gravel road in Mississippi County particularly in the gumbo country, would cost twice as much to maintain as a cement road."

Former State Senator John M. Malang of Joplin, former superintendent of construction for the State Highway Department, who is one of the pronounced hard roads advocates of Missouri, said the Highway Commission should start the construction of high-type roads at the same time that gravel construction is started. He said that 1500 miles of high-type roads to connect the populous centers should be laid out now so that the \$60,000,000 can be apportioned between the gravel and high-type roads, as the law provides.

Malang said that the automobile owners of the cities of St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Joplin and Springfield and the counties of Buchanan, Jackson, St. Louis, Jasper and Greene will pay approximately 49 per cent of the \$60,000,000 bond issue, that they are entitled to get roads built that go somewhere. Malang was here yesterday.

NEW MADRID COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Large Amount Hog Cholera Serum

Since the establishment of the serum depot at New Madrid by the New Madrid County Farm Bureau, more serum has been handled since the first of February than any previous month. Sixty thousand c. c. of serum have been distributed to farmers of the county and adjoining counties. On sixty thousand c. c. of serum this saves the farmer \$300 on the amount handled.

Parma Live Stock Men Organize

At a meeting of the live stock men of Parma and vicinity of Parma, Live Stock Shipping Association was organized. About 25 farmers were present and expressed a desire for such an organization.

W. P. Renner, Manager of Sikeston Live Stock Shipping Association was present and presented the facts concerning that Association. Since the organization of the Sikeston Live Stock Shipping Association, they have shipped six cars of stock making a total of 109,390 pounds. Four of the cars were hogs and two were cattle. Figuring a saving of 75 cents per hundred on hogs and \$1.00 on cattle this shows a saving to farmers of Sikeston and vicinity of \$895.30.

The Board of Directors elected for the Parma Association are John T. Gee, Pres.; Donald Kizer, Vice-President; C. H. Post, Secretary-Treasurer; J. H. Norman E. V. Jewett, A. C. Siehr, James G. Stanley, Geo. M. Meier, was appointed manager.

Fresh fish direct from the Gulf every week. No small bones. Fine flavor. Phone 24.

An effort is being made by Indiana Democrats to induce former Vice-President Marshall to become a candidate for the United States Senate. He is rather loath to do so, as he does not care for Washington or the life of a Senator, but may yield to the wishes of his friends. Governor Marshall is an old-fashioned Democrat, and he would prove of great value to the country in the Senate. If nominated and elected he would succeed Senator New, republican, and a strong administration man. New comes up for re-nomination in May, and will be opposed by former Senator Beveridge. Beveridge lined up with the Progressives in 1912 and has been rather off since. President Harding will, of course, favor the nomination of New,

LIVE STOCK CONDITIONS IN MISSOURI

Jefferson City, Mo., February 18.—Missouri farmers had 8,650,000 head of live stock on January 1, 1922, according to the news survey by E. A. Logan and Jewell Mayes of the Federal-State Crop Reporting Service. This is 89,000 less than the 8,739,000 on January, 1921, and 588,000 less than the 9,328,000 of 1920. The total value of all live stock on farms is \$189,269,000, or 26 per cent less than the \$256,479,000 in January of 1921, and 47 per cent below the \$362,610,000 in January of 1920. On January first the farmers of Scott County after careful estimates believe they have on farms 2750 head of horses, 4920 mules, 3170 milk cows, 7670 other cattle, 560 sheep, and 41,000 hogs. Missouri horses total 879,000 for

1922, against 897,000 for 1921, and 906,000 in 1920. Horses have been gratefully reducing in numbers each year, and at this time are the least popular (although very important) live stock on Missouri farms. Values constantly declined throughout the who year in all sections of the state. Colts average \$24 per head, yearlings \$35, and horses two years and over, \$55; with all ages \$52 per head on farms, an average reduction of \$21 per head, within twelve months. Of mares breeding age only 32 per cent are bred for spring foals, one-third are horse colts and two-thirds or mules. The decreased raising of colts has led to wastage not replaced by breeding operations. The three leading horse counties are Nodaway, Harrison and Macon. The total value of all horses is \$45,708,000, against \$65,481,000 in 1921 and \$77,916,000 in 1920.

Mules on farms number 377,000 same as 1921, and 389,000 in 1920. In-

terest in mules during the year has been at low ebb. Breeding for mules is less than in the past. Prices have been dragy during most of the year, except following the increased price of cotton in October mule feeding looked up somewhat. The five counties leading in mules are Callaway, Saline, Stoddard, New Madrid and Boone, in the order as named. Mule colts average \$31, yearlings, \$46; 2-year-olds and over \$78, and all ages \$65 per head, with valuation of \$24,505,000 against \$35,438,000 in 1921 and \$46,291,000 in 1920.

Missouri dairy cows one year old and over number 769,000 head, against 761,000 in 1921 and 793,000 in 1920. Butter fat during the year has brought favorable prices and the milk business has been inviting except of recent months. "Cow population" has increased most in Southwest Missouri. Greene County, with 19,440 cows, is the leading dairy county, with Jackson, Vernon, Bates and Douglas in

order as named. The average value of dairy cows is \$44 against \$57.50 for 1921. Total valuation \$33,836,000 against \$43,758,000 in 1921 and \$62,647,000 in 1920. Missouri hogs total 3,693,000 against 3,356,000 against in 1921 and 3,889,000 in 1920. Hogs have been and still are the most profitable avenue through which to market corn. Feeding operations in the last half of 1921 were heavy, and sows and gilts or breeding purposes show increases. Farmers anticipate an increased hog supply. The southern counties are generally short of swine on account of short corn crops. The leading counties in hogs are Nodaway, Atchison, Saline, Lafayette and Carroll. The average farm price of all hogs is \$8.50 per head with total of \$31,391,000 against \$40,316,000 for 1921 and \$64,169,000 in 1920.

Live stock of all kinds are healthy, and no wide-spread diseases have developed during the past year. Local

outbreaks of hog cholera have been promptly controlled. Feed is plentiful in most sections, and pastures have been promptly controlled. Feed is plentiful in most sections, and pastures have been almost constantly usable all winter on account of the open weather.

Uncle Philip wants to wait on you at the H. & H. Grocery.

There is one variety of soybean that has given promise of outstanding results in the Ozarks. The Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station has found on test fields in the Ozark Region that the Virginia variety is far superior to others in this section. Last year the field crops extension specialists of the College induced a number of farmers to grow this variety and the growers were so successful that there is now plenty of seed available locally for a much wider planting of this crop during the present year.

BOLSHEVIST STORY OF EMPEROR'S END

Ekaterinburg, Russia, Feb. 19.—A Bolshevik account of the execution of the late Emperor Nicholas and his family, which took place here on the night of July 16, 1918, has been made public in a pamphlet written by P. Bykoff, former chairman of the Ekaterinburg soviet.

It was inspired by the Communist opinion that the story of the execution should be told from the Bolshevik side. But apparently it did not meet with the approval of the higher officials for, although it was published in the closing days of 1921, it was immediately withdrawn from circulation. The book was printed by the state printing department of the Ural district Government in this city and gives a general review of the labor revolution in the Urals. The last chapter in it records the Emperor's death and is entitled "The Last Days of the Czar".

The book was obviously censored carefully before it was published, as it lacks many details of the execution which ordinarily would have been given by eye-witnesses. It attempts to justify the execution by explaining that the Orenburg Cossacks were then threatening Ekaterinburg from the south; the Czechoslovak forces were pressing in from the east and letters had been received showing that plots were being formed to deliver the imperial family to the counter-revolutionists. Two extracts from letters are quoted as evidence of the existence of these plots.

According to Bykoff's account the last words of the Emperor when he and his family were led unexpectedly into the basement of their prison and told that all the Romanoffs must die were:

"But are we not to be taken anywhere?"

The Empress and her four daughters (the Grand Duchesses Olga, Tatiana, Anastasia and Marie and the little Czarvitch and the remaining members of the household of 11 were so stunned that they said nothing when Avdieff, the commandant of the house, ordered them to line up against the basement wall.

Bykoff says a firing squad of four shot the former imperial family with revolvers. The identity of the members of the execution squad is not revealed.

The pamphlet places the responsibility for the execution of the Romanoffs directly on the Ural district soviet which decided early in July, 1918, that the Czar and his family must die and entrusted the execution of the sentence and the destroying of the bodies to Peter Ermakov, an old workman of the Upper-Issetsky works.

Avdieff, commandant of the house, read the sentence, according to Bykoff's story, and there were only four witnesses. But it is not indicated

whether Avdieff shot or even witnessed the death of the imperial family. There were no statements in Bykoff's account which indicate that the Ural district soviet carried out the execution under direct orders from Moscow.

The Romanoffs were in their ordinary clothing when shot. It was not their custom to retire until long after 10 o'clock at night. Consequently all were still dressed when the ill-fated group of 11 was unexpectedly ordered to the basement and shot.

Bykoff's story says the guards outside the house and the public were kept in ignorance of the shooting by a noisy automobile outside which drowned the pistol reports.

At 1 o'clock the next morning the 11 bodies were secretly removed from the house and taken to a neighboring wood. There the clothing was removed. The bodies were burned first and then the clothing. Bykoff says the jewels and fragments of jewelry which Admiral Kolchak's officers later claimed to have found in the ashes were probably concealed in the clothing and overlooked by the men who disposed of the bodies.

In addition to the Czar and Czarina Alexandra and their four daughters and one son, the persons who met death in the basement were Prince Dolgoroukoff, Dr. Bodkin, who was physician to the Romanoffs, a lady-in-waiting and a man who was nurse to the Czarvitch. The names of the last two are not given in Bykoff's pamphlet.

Grand Duke Michael, brother of the late Czar, was shot at Perm in July, 1918, according to Bykoff's account and the Grand Dukes Sergius Mikhailovitch, Igor Konstantinovich, Konstantin Konstantinovich and Ivan Konstantinovich were killed about the same time at Alapaievsky, north of Ekaterinburg. These members of the Romanoff family had previously been held as prisoners in Ekaterinburg, but were transferred because of the uncertain position of Ekaterinburg with the approach of the Czechoslovaks.

Card of Thanks

We take this method of thanking those who so kindly gave of their time and talent to help make the W. B. A. show a success.

Rebecca Pierce, Com.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

The Co-Workers of the Methodist Church held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Jess Kimes, Tuesday afternoon, February 21. The following members were present: Mrs. Hal Galeener, Mrs. J. H. Yount, Mrs. W. S. Way, Mrs. Frank Smith, Mrs. A. C. Sikes, Mrs. J. N. Ross, Mrs. Thos. B. Mather, Mrs. Emma Kendall, Mrs. Harry Smith, Mrs. E. J. Keith, Mrs. R. V. Ellise, Mrs. A. B. Skillman, Mrs. H. J. Welsh, Mrs. I. H. Dunaway, Mrs. T. B. Dudley, Mrs. A. Ray Smith, Mrs. H. P. Crowe, Mrs. Ella Old.

LOCAL NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Geo. Reed was a Sikeston visitor Saturday.

Alfred Deane was a Sikeston visitor Sunday.

C. L. Yates had business in Sikeston Saturday.

John Little moved his family to Catron Friday.

Mrs. John Funkey was a Sikeston visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Carrol motored to Sikeston Friday.

Howard Blaylock returned home Thursday from Pochantas.

Judge B. F. Swartz transacted business in New Madrid Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Marr spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Will Marr, Sr.

Attorney R. E. Bailey of Sikeston was in Matthews Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weatherford of White Oak were Matthews visitors Friday.

G. D. Steele went to St. Louis Friday to take a carload of hogs to the market.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Capps and Miss Ella Brunfield motored to Sikeston Saturday.

A number of our citizens motored to New Madrid Monday as witnesses in a trial.

Willard Shain of Sikeston spent Friday and Saturday with his brother, Aubrey.

Mrs. John Graham and children spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Nannie Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. King, Misses Flo and Verina King of Fairview were in Matthews Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stewart and little son John Paul, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Story, Sunday.

Miss Madge Arnold of Sikeston spent the week-end with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Luke French.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McMillin spent Thursday in Big Opening, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tenny Hoppers.

Mrs. Amanda Cormody returned to Big Opening Thursday, after a few weeks visit at this place with her son, James and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Randolph and little son of Pharis Ridge spent Sunday with Mrs. Randolph's mother, Mrs. Nannie Lee.

Mrs. Bert Williams and son left Sunday for Cape Girardeau, where she will join her husband, who has a position at that place.

Mrs. W. A. Singleton returned home Saturday from Sikeston, where she has been under the care of the doctor the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Deane had the following guests at a twelve o'clock dinner Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. James Midgett, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Vinson of Kewanee, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McMillin, Mrs. G. D. Steele and sons.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Smith of Bismarck, Mo., arrived Wednesday on a visit to relatives and friends.

The Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church were entertained last Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. S. Edwards. A very interesting and well arranged program of readings and musical selections was prepared by the leader, Mrs. James A. Finch. The guests were Mrs. Snyder of St. Louis and Mrs. Highland Schreff of this city. The hostess served delicious ice cream, Angel Food cake and coffee.

The Ladies Auxillary of the Presbyterian Church held their regular meeting last Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. L. V. Jones. The invited guests were Mrs. T. F. Henry, Mrs. Sallie St. Mary, Mrs. Jessie Broughton and Mrs. E. E. Reeves. The subject for the afternoon's discussion was Africa, Mrs. Wm. Buesching being leader, had a well prepared program. Mrs. R. L. Simmons gave an interesting synopsis of a book on Mission Study of Africa, Mrs. Richard Carrigan gave a talk on the Life of the late Dr. Morrison, a missionary in Africa. Other leaflets pertaining to the subject of Africa, were read by Mrs. Geo. L. Gold and Miss Hattie Lewis. Instrumental solos were given by Mrs. Milton Mann and Miss Helen Gould Allison. A vocal duet by Mrs. H. G. Sharp and Miss Bernice Allison. A very interesting letter was read from Mrs. Newton Smith, formerly of New Madrid, telling of her work in Virginia. At the conclusion of the meeting, dainty refreshments were served.

The many friends of Wm. T. Griffith were sorry of his death at his home in this city last Friday morning, age 41 years, 4 months and 15 days. In 1918 he was a victim of the "flu", which left him in a weakened condition, later developing into tuberculosis. He spent some months in Texas, for the recuperation of his health, which for a time seemed to improve. He was able to walk around town until the last two weeks, gradually growing worse until the end came. He lived his life in New Madrid and was loved by our citizens and was a great favorite with his associates. He was a popular grocery salesman for W. C. Newsum & David Mann and at one time operated a grocery store of his own. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Mary Griffith of this city and five sisters, Mrs. D. C. Kimes of Conran, Mrs. Oscar Wilkerson, of Blytheville, Ark.; Mrs. Jack Thornton, of Temple, Texas; Mrs. Roy E. Anderson of Arlington, Tenn., and Miss Julia of Shreveport La. Funeral services were held Saturday at 2 p. m., at the family residence, by the Methodist Minister, Rev. O. A. Bowers, which were concluded at the Evergreen Center by the Masonic Order, of which he was a member.

STORE AT BELL CITY IS ROBBED

Bell City, Mo., February 20.—Thirty dollars in cash, and merchandise valued at about \$50 was taken by thieves who broken into the general merchandise store of James Foster her Sunday night.

The thieves forced open the front door of the store. The cash drawer was broken into and the money taken. Among the stolen merchandise were several pairs of trousers. No one heard the thieves at work.

STORE AT ORAN IS BURGLARIZED

Oran, Mo., February 20.—No trace of the thieves who Friday night broke into the store of T. S. Heisserer & Co. here has been found by the authorities. Seven dollars in cash, shoes, knives, watches and shirts were taken in the burglary. The thieves broke the glass in a rear side door to enter the store.

WANTED—To make share crop or rent farm.—Box 161, Charleston, Mo.

WANTED—To make share crop or rent farm.—Box 161, Charleston, Missouri. 1tpd.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply at The Standard office. 4ts.

FOR SALE—Good sound work mules cheap, one-half mile Southeast cheap.—John G. Powell, ½ mile Southeast Minner Switch.

FOR SALE—Pure bred S. C. White Leghorn eggs \$1.00 per setting.—Mrs. John G. Powell, Hill Crest Farm, Sikeston, Mo., Phone 908F3.

HOUSE WANTED—Four or five-room house wanted. Phone 907F4 or write Mrs. Jennie Sells, Sikeston, Mo.

Western White Eating potatoes, per bushel

\$1.45

Michigan hand picked navy beans, 12 1-2 pounds for \$1.00

RICHELIEU

For that dependable quality in everything throughout the line from soup to nuts. Richelieu jams, jellies and preserves, with that real home-like taste, made from pure California ripe fruits. Priced to reduce our stock.

Boone County Standard Corn, per can	10c
Brown Beauty Red Beans, per can	13c, 2 for 25c
8 oz. pkg. Macaroni and Spaghetti	10c, 3 for 25c
All 20c Pkgs. Cigarettes	17c
All 15c Pkg. Tobacco	13c, 2 for 25c
All 10c Pkg. Tobacco	3 for 25c
Log Cabin Twist Tobacco	5c
All 10c Twist Tobacco	3 for 25c
10 lb. White Karo Syrup	60c
10 lb. Red Karo Syrup	55c
10 lb. Mary Jane Sorghum	55c
1 1/2 lb. White Karo Syrup	11c
1 1/2 lb. Red Karo Syrup	11c

Frost Proof Cabbage plants, all kinds Garden Seed, Flower Seed, Lawn Grasses, Onion Sets, Seed Potatoes. We have them all.

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Phones 55 and 121

Effects of Blue Sky Laws

No protective legislation ever devised can save the unwary from the crude deceptions practiced by those who prey upon the simple credulity of the ignorant. It is shown by the investigations into the most recent get-rich-quick scheme in Chicago, for instance, that the element lacking in the transaction was that of plain common sense on the part of those who became the easy victims of the promoter of the fraud. Retribution awaits the offender after he has been convicted, but his punishment, no matter how severe it may be, will not restore to his victims a single dollar intrusted to him. He simply played, to his own temporary profit, the simple form of a crude confidence game. The law may provide punishment in such cases, but it cannot supply the conservatism and caution necessary to prevent the investment of money in enterprises where nothing of pretended value is offered for sale.

But there are those who cannot be classed with the unwary who are subject to the more clever practices of promoters and brokers who set out with the definite purpose of disguising their offerings so craftily and so artistically that even the most cautious are being constantly deceived. As in a kaleidoscope there appear to be limitless combinations of colors, so in the great American game of promoting and selling there appear to be numberless combinations designed to deceive even those who justly claim to be reasonably wise and cautious. It is for the protection of these honest and conscientious investors that the so-called blue sky laws have been and are being enacted. These laws cannot make impossible the perpetration of frauds so obvious as the ordinary confidence game. They could not have protected the public against the race-track frauds in St. Louis, the operations of Charles Ponzi, in Boston, or the more recent frauds charged to Bischoff in Chicago. These laws are designed to operate only where there is the presentation of a plausible investment plan with an assumed or an actual basic asset, and it is because of this that their enactment and enforcement operate to the benefit of legitimate enterprises as much as to that of the people whom they are designed primarily to protect.

But there are being practiced, according to officials of the United States Government, an almost numberless variety of frauds which neither State nor Federal laws are designed to guard against sufficiently. Many of these, of course, come within the classification of confidence games, against which the judgment of every individual should be a safeguard. But they have succeeded, despite this, in taking many millions of dollars from those who could ill afford such losses. In addition, there are the so-called bucket shops and wild-cat brokerage offices which succeed for a time in keeping within the limits of the pre-estate laws. These are concerns which disguise themselves in the garb of semi-respectability, and it is because of this that they are a menace to society, or at least to those who vainly hope that they may be lucky enough eventually to get something for nothing. The bucket-shop game, as those who know will testify, has never been beaten. It is safe to say that it never will be beaten.

The need is for more stringent and more comprehensive laws either to regulate or absolutely to prohibit the operation of all questionable promotion or speculative schemes. Those enterprises which are able to qualify under the strictest test should wel-

come such immediate enactments.—Christian Science Monitor.

The Marquis de Villalobar, Spanish Ambassador to Belgium, has sent greetings of respect and enthusiasm on the rebirth of the Irish nation, and the satisfactory arrangements it has made with the British Government. In reality the Marquis was congratulating some of his own fellow-countrymen. For when the ships of the Spanish Armada were cast away in the storm on the west coast of Ireland many of the sailors escaped to land and settle down. To a large extent, in spite of the intervening centuries, they have preserved the physical characteristics of their southern race, and also their habits of dress, especially in the neighborhood of Galway. There one may see men wearing short tailless velvet jackets and broad-brimmed shovel hats, and women with the graceful mantilla. The scene in the local church on a Sunday morning is strongly reminiscent of Spain.

666 quickly relieves a cold.

Wm. L. PATTERSON
Attorney-at-Law
Sikeston, Mo.
Office over Schorle Bakery
Phone 116



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